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Outlines in Theology

CHURCH HISTORY AND DOCTRINE

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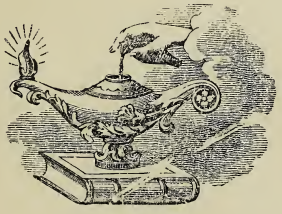
Outlines in Theology

for use in the

SCHOOLS AND SEMINARIES

of the

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints



CHURCH HISTORY AND DOCTRINE

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Restoration of the Gospel—O. J. P. Widtsoe.
Ecclesiastical History—Roberts.
Autobiography of P. P. Pratt.
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Missouri Persecutions—Roberts.

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Introduction

This "Outline in Church History and Doctrine," consisting of one hundred twenty lessons, was prepared during the summer session of the Brigham Young University, 1921, under the direction of Superintendent Adam S. Bennion, by Guy C. Wilson, L. D. S. High School; John M. Whitaker, Granite Seminary; George Gardner, B. Y. C.; L. V. Cutler, Big Horn Academy; John Q. Blaylock, Weber Normal College; Silas L. Fish, Snowflake Academy; Franklin Y. Gates, San Luis Academy; Lorenzo H. Hatch, William Academy; Wayne H. Redd, San Juan Seminary; Roy A. Walker, Fielding Academy; Ezra J. Poulzen, Nephi Seminary; Lucian Mecham, Jr., Juarez Academy; Ernest Jacobsen, Uintah Academy; George C. Ensign, Davis Seminary; J. Y. Jenson, Manti Seminary; W. Ernest Morrell, Moroni Seminary; Samuel D. Moore, Jr., Pleasant Grove Seminary; H. E. Jensen, Snow Normal College; Joseph K. Nickole, Dixie Normal College.

In preparing this outline for the course in church history and doctrine, the committee has been guided by a definite aim. This aim has determined the selection of material. Only that which contributes to its realization has been given a place in the outline. The aim of the course as accepted by the committee follows:

1. To establish an unshakable testimony of the truthfulness of this Latter-day work.
2. To create an unquenchable thirst for more knowledge concerning it.
3. To develop a loyalty and devotion to all its interests that can never be questioned.
4. To fix habits of work and conduct and attitudes of mind that shall always insure the companionship of the spirit of God.
5. To build Latter-day Saints.

The entire course has been divided into eleven divisions. The materials of each division have been grouped about a central thought which is designed to catch the pupils' attention and, by the problem it evokes, to involve all related material of that particular division. This "psychological method" has been followed in preference to the chronological or the strictly logical methods. It is hoped that the teacher

will see the pedagogical advantages of this method and will easily adjust to the arrangement of the course.

At first sight it may appear to the teacher that the central topic of each division is given an unwarranted amount of time, e. g., "The Vision" comprises eighteen lessons, yet a closer inspection of the outline will reveal the fact that "The Vision" involves a discussion of the Apostasy, a perspective of the long preparation for the Restoration, and an analysis of the conditions immediately affecting Joseph Smith, as well as the "First Vision" itself.

While the teacher should feel free to adapt the outline to his own peculiar situation and needs, the experienced teacher will seek a good reason before disregarding the collective experience of the large number of teachers who collaborated in outlining the course. It is expected that he will give the outline a fair trial by honestly striving to keep up with it.

Some of the lessons may be expanded while others lend themselves to correlation and combination. Lesson 8, Division II, and Lessons 18 and 19, Division I are good examples of the first. The following are examples of the second: in Division VI, 1 may be combined with 2, 3 and 5 with 7, 4 and 6 with 8. Other possibilities of expansion and combination may be found.

The references have been made copious to meet the needs of schools with varied library facilities. The references at the head of the lessons apply directly to the lessons. The most essential ones have been starred. At the end of the lesson collateral readings have been given. These cover a wider field and may well be made the basis of special reports.

A set of problems is presented at the beginning of each division. These problems should be read and kept in mind. Their final solution should follow the thorough study of that division of the course. This gives the student a definite objective and motivates his study.

Finally, it should be added that the outline is designed for the students' use as well as for that of the teachers.

Church History

I—THE VISION

A Startling Declaration, "I Have Seen a Vision"

References: Church History, vol. 1, pp. 1-8; History of Joseph Smith, by his mother; Evans, pp. 1-18; P. of G. P., pp. 81-84.

Central Thought: A marvelous work and a wonder.

Sub-topics:

I. Why startling:
   1. Prevailing religious beliefs.
      a. Concerning God.
      b. Concerning revelation.
   2. A mere boy.

II. Who was he:
   1. A comparatively new-comer.
   2. The fourth child of a large family.
   3. Limited in education and experience.
   4. Financial standing.
   5. Disposition.
   6. Character.

III. His parentage.
   1. The Smiths.
   2. The Macks.

IV Nature of his statement.
   1. Simplicity.
   2. Sincerity.
   3. Lack of egotism.
   4. Credulity regarding attitude of other people. Of God.

Memory Passage: Behold I will proceed to do a marvelous work among this people even a marvelous work and a wonder, for the wisdom of their wise men shall perish and the understanding of their prudent men shall be hid. Isa. 29:14.

Questions:

1. What local conditions made the statement shocking?

2. How would Joseph's age affect the reception of his announcement?

3. Why the interest in his age? His ancestry? His character? His education? His disposition? The nature of his story?

4. Justify the choice of a boy for such a work. When and why was he chosen?

I—THE VISION

LESSON 2.

Joseph's Story and its Effects

References: Evans, pp. 18-36; P. of G. P., pp. 84-87; History of Joseph Smith, by his mother.

Central Thought: The wisdom of their wise men shall perish.

Sub-topics:

I. The story.
   1. Time and place.
   2. Causes for the search of the scripture.
   3. Attitude of mind.
   4. The scriptures put to the test.
   5. Happenings in the grove.

II. The effects.
   1. Upon his mother.
   2. Upon the rest of the family.
   3. Upon the minister.
   4. Upon the community.
   5. Upon the church people.

Memory Passage: "Oh, how lovely was the morning," etc.

Questions:

1. How do you account for the conditions that brought the Smith family to Manchester?
2. That Joseph held aloof from the churches?
3. That he had never prayed vocally?
4. That Joseph did not remember the date?
5. That Joseph's prayer, not someone else's, brought the response from Heaven?
6. How would the narration effect the relations of Joseph with his parents? His brothers and sisters? His school friends? The church people? Why did they persecute him?

I—THE VISION

LESSON 3.

The Vision a Reality

Reference: Articles of Faith p. 229.

Aim: God has usually established an important dispensation by means of vision.

I. God does reveal himself to man.
   A. Instances in past.
      1. Adam. Moses 6:51-52, Gen. 2:16 and 3:8-9.
      2. Cain. Moses 5:22, Gen. 4:9.
      3. Enoch. Moses 6:26-27 and 7:55-61. Gen. 5:24.
      4. Noah. Moses 8:15, Gen. 6:13.
      5. Brother of Jared. Ether 3:5-16.
      6. Abraham. Abr. 3:11-12. Gen. 12:1 and 18:13-14.
      7. Jacob. Gen. 46:2.
      8. Moses. Moses 1:1, Ex. 3:4-6, 19:20-21.
      9. Isaiah. Isa. 6th chap.
      10. Lehi. I Nephi 1:5-14.
      11. Apostles at Transfiguration. Matt. 17:1-8.
      12. Paul. Acts 9:3-9.
      13. Peter. Acts 10:9-16.
   B. His coming in this dispensation foretold.
      1. To Moses. Moses VII:60-62.

Memory Gem: "Surely the Lord God will do nothing but He revealeth His secret unto His servants, the Prophets." Amos 3:7. "Where there is no vision the people perish." Prov. 29:18.

Questions:

1. With what former vision does this one compare most closely?
2. Why should we expect this dispensation to be opened by a vision from God?
3. Why do you believe the prophet really saw the Father and the Son?

Collateral Reading: The Restoration of the Gospel. O. J. P. Widtsoe, p. 13, p. 164. Compendium p. 223.

I—THE VISION

LESSON 4.

The Vision a Reality (Continued)

References: Art. of Faith, p. 229. Pearl of G. Price, pp. 85-86.

Aim: "I had actually seen a light, and in the midst of that light I saw two personages and they did in reality speak to me."

I. The nature of the vision.
  1. Means of communication between God and man.
    a. Inspiration.
      1. Columbus. I Nephi 13:12.
      2. Authors of the Constitution of the U. S.
      3. Poets.
    b. Dreams.
      1. Nebuchadnezzar, Daniel 1:31-46.
      2. Pharaoh. Gen. 41:1-40.
      3. Lehi. I Nephi 2:2-4.
      4. Joseph. Matt. 2:13, 19, 22.
    c. Visions.
      1. When the object is not present.
        a. Peter's vision. Acts 10:10-16. 11:5-10.
        b. Brigham Young's seeing the Salt Lake Valley.
        History of Church, vol. 11.
        c. The Prophet's seeing the Hill Cumorah.
        History of Church, Vol. 1.
      2. When the object is present.
        a. Man saw Jesus. John 20:11-17.
        b. Saul heard Jesus. Acts 9:3-9.
        c. Prophet struggles with being from unseen world. P. of G., p. 85. Moses 1:12-13.
        d. Prophet sees Father and Son. P. of G. P. p. 85.

Memory passage: 'I had actually seen a light, and in the midst of the light I saw two personages and they did in reality speak to me."

Questions:
1. Are there other ways by which God reveals his will to man?

2. How can you tell that a dream is of God?
3. Contrast the vision of Peter with the vision of the Prophet.
4. What is the difference between revelation, inspiration, dreams, and visions?

Collateral Reading: Articles of Faith, Talmage. Compendium.

LESSON 5.

"Hear Him"

References:

Gospel Doctrine, pp. 83-85.
Editorial Improvement Era, Aug. 1916.
Jesus the Christ, Chap. IV.

Central Thought: The Son and not the Father answers Joseph's question.

I. Relation of the Father and Son.
   1. Physically. Matt. 1:18-23, Luke 1:82, Doc. and Cov. 76:23.
   2. Spiritually. Alma 7:9-10.
   3. In Authority. John 5:37.

II. The Son's relation to this world.
   1. Creator. John 1:1-14, Doc. and Cov. 93:9.
   2. Redeemer.
   3. Lord.

III Jesus as Father and Son.

IV. Instances of the Son's introduction by the Father. Matt. 3:17, 17:5 III Nephi 11:7; Ether 3:14.

Memory Passage: "This is My Beloved Son, Hear Him."

Questions.

1. Who was the creator of this earth?
2. In what sense was God, the Eternal Father, the creator?
3. How is this lesson illustrative of harmony and unity of the Godhead?
4. Compare to this the division and recognition of authority in our Church.
5. Give examples to illustrate the evil consequences of failure to recognize and respect authority.

I—THE VISION

LESSON 6.

Personality of the Godhead

References: I Nephi 11:11. Ether 3:14:16. Gen. 32:30; Matt. 3:16-17. Acts 7:55, 56. P. of G. P. pp. 86-88.

Central Thought: The nature of the unity of the Godhead.

I. Belief of the world in general.
II. Our belief as a people.
III. Scriptural evidence.

Memory Gem: Matt. 3:16-17.

Questions:

1. What is the general belief among mankind as to the unity of the Godhead?
2. What is the Mormon viewpoint?
3. Give evidence from scripture of the personality of each member of the Godhead.
4. In what way are they one?

Collateral Reading: Talmage, Art. of Faith, ch. 2. Joseph Smith's Teachings, pp. 54-64.
Journal of Religious Education, May, 1921.

I—THE VISION

LESSON 7.

Man's Relationship to God

References: John 5:17, 19, 30. Doc. and Cov. Sec. 104:1-4. Doc. and Cov. Sec. 93:20-23. History of Church Vol. 6, p. 50.

Central Thought: God is our spiritual Father, we are His children.

I. Jesus did only what He saw the Father do.
II. The mutual relationship of God and man.
  a. Reason why man is dependent on God.
  b. Reason why God needs man.
III. How is this relationship made known to man?
  a. Through heavenly messengers.
  b. By the voice of God.
  c. Through the power of the Holy Ghost.

Memory Passage: John 7:17.

Questions:

1. What trait in the life of Jesus assured His success?
2. What message does this trait in His life convey to us?
3. By what means do we obtain a knowledge of our relationship to God?
4. Give illustrations of a. b. and c. in sub-heading No. III.
5. Explain Heb. 12:1-9.

Collateral Reading: P. of G. P., Moses 5:1-50.

I—THE VISION

LESSON 8.

Subject: Conditions that brought the answer to Joseph's Prayer.

References: Doc. and Cov. Commentary, pp. 60, 88, 385, 295, 351-2, 795. P. of G. P., pp. 83-85. History of the Church, Vol. I, pp. 4-6. Evans—Hundred Years of Mormonism. Cannon—The Latter Day Prophet, Chap. II. Gospel Doctrine, pp. 273-278. Restoration of the Gospel—Widtsoe, Chap. III. Great Prayer of Jesus, John 17.

Central Thought: A sincere prayer uttered in faith by an honest soul in real need unlocks the mysteries and brings the blessings of heaven.
(I, II, III are introductory.)

1. Kinds of Prayer:
   1. A petition for blessing
   2. Praise.
   3. Thanksgiving.
   3. Baptismal.
   5. Sacramental.
   6. Dedicatory.
   7. Blessing.
   8. Ordinations.
   9. Administration.
   10. Anointings, etc.

II. Manner of Petition: Doc. and Cov. 19:28.
   1. Secret.
   2. Public.
   3. Vocal.
   4. Silent.
   5. Private (individual).
   6. Collective.
   7. Posture.
      (a) Kneeling.
      (b) Standing.
      (c) Circle, etc.

III. Great Prayers.
   1. The Lord's Prayer. Matt. 6:9-13.
   2. The Lord's prayer in Gethsemane. Matt. 26:36-45.
   4. Pentecostal prayer. Acts 1:14.
   4. Peter's prayer. Acts 9:9-18.
   5. Orson Hyde's prayer in Palestine.
   6. Washington's prayer at Valley Forge.
   7. Jesus' wonderful prayer. John 17. (Read in Class.)

IV. Conditions making Joseph's prayer successful:
   1. Recognition of the existence and omnipotence of God.

2. He had faith in His ability and will to bless. Heb. 11:6.
3. His petition was fervent. Heb. 5:16.
4. He was a good boy.
5. He was obedient. Doc. and Cov. 52:15.
6. He was contrite (humble) 52:15.
7. He asked "in spirit." Doc. and Cov. 46:28, 30; 101:27.
8. He asked in the name of Christ. Acts 4:12.
9. He was unselfish.
10. There was a real need.
    (a) By Joseph. (b) By the world. Doc. and Cov. Com. p. 795.
11. Joseph Smith pre-ordained (See L. 3 of Vision, L. 1 of Joseph Smith the Prophet.)

Memory passages: "He that cometh to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." Heb. 11:6, "The effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." Heb. 5:16.

"Not what we wish but what we need,
Thy bounteous grace supply:
The good, unasked, in mercy grant;
The ill, tho asked, deny."

"I, the Lord, am bound when ye do what I say, but when ye do not what I say, ye have no promise." Doc. and Cov. 82:10.

Questions:

1. Why did Joseph go to the grove rather than to the house?
2. Why did not Joseph's mother make the same prayer?
3. What is the meaning of praying "in the spirit?"
4. What is the significance of his posture during the prayer?
5. Why was Satan concerned?
6. Was Christ's prayer in Gethsemane answered?
7. Why may we not receive the same answer that Joseph received. Doc. and Cov. 5:14.

Collateral Reading: Washington's prayer at Valley Forge. Bancroft's History of the U. S. Orson Hyde's prayer. The Revival—"The Southerner" by Dixon. Eleanor's Speech—"Inside the Cup." Churchill.

I—THE VISION

LESSON 9.

"Some Actual Being from the Unseen World"

References: P. of G. P., (pp. 84-85; Doc. and Cov. 29:36-40; 76:28-30; 10-27; II Nehi 2:17-18.

Central Thought: Satan versus God.

Sub-topics:

I. Satan a fallen spirit. (Doc. and Cov. 76:25-26.)
   1. A prominent leader in the Council in Heaven.
      a. His proposed plan. (P. of G. P., pp. 15, 66).
      b. Why rejected.
      c. He rebels and is cast out.
      d. His determination to fight the children of God.

II. How Satan gains control of man. (Doc. and Cov. 29:40; 93:39; III Nephi 28:18-22.)

III. How to detect good and evil spirits. (Doc. and Cov. 129:1-9.

IV. Satan always present when good would be accomplished. (Doc. and Cov. 10:27).

Memory Passage: "It no sooner appeared than I found myself delivered from the enemy which held me bound. When the light rested upon me, I saw two personages, whose brightness and glory defy all description, standing above me in the air. One of them spake unto me, calling me by name, and said, pointing to the other, "This is my beloved Son, hear Him!" P. of G. P., p. 85:17.

Questions:

1. What motive did Satan have in attacking Joseph?
2. Compare this attempt with his purpose in the council in Heaven.
3. Give other incidents in which he had the same purpose in view.
4. How does Satan gain control of man?
5. How can good and evil spirits be detected?
6. What are the effects of evil influences upon us?
7. How can they be overcome?

Collateral Reading: Newell Knight, "Church History," Vol. I, pp. 82, 83. "Elders in England, Life of Heber C. Kimball," p. 144. Widtsoe, "Rational Theology," chapter 15. Whitney, "Elias," pp. 17-21, line 471.

I—THE VISION

LESSONS 10 and 11.

"Their Creeds are an Abomination in My Sight"

Reference: II Nephi 28. Hist. of the Church, vol. 1, pp. 42-56.

Central Thought: "And ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." John 8:32.

Sub-topics:

1. "They teach for doctrines the commandments of men."
   1. False teachers predicted. Col. 2:8; Matt. 15:8, 9; II Tim. 4:3, 4; II Peter 2:1-3.
   2. False doctrines taught in our day.
      a. Impersonality of God. N. W. for God, pp. 113, 115; Ecclesiastical History, pp. 176, 178.
      b. Infant baptism. N. W. for God, pp. 91-101; Eccl. Hist., pp. 140, 146.
      c. Death-bed repentance.
      d. Eternal burning.
      e. Predestination. Eccl. Hist., pp. 253, 273, 257.
   3. Results of teaching false doctrines.
      a. On others. Gal. 1:6.
      b. On the individual. II Nephi 28:15, 16.
   4. How we may know the true doctrines. Matt. 7:21; John 17:16, 17; Moroni 10:4.
   5. Reward for following the true doctrine.
2. "They have a form of godliness, but they deny the power thereof." N. W. for God, pp. 91-105.
   1. Changed forms.
   2. Lack of authority.
3. "They draw near to me with their lips, but their hearts are far from me."
   1. Sinister motives of unjust praise.
   2. God's condemnation of insincerity. Matt. 7:21; Rom. 2:6-8; I John 2:4-6; Jas. 1-6.

Memory Passage: Cursed is he that putteth his trust in man, or maketh flesh his arm, or shall hearken unto the precepts of men, save their precepts shall be given by the Holy Ghost. II Nephi 28:31.

Questions:

1. How can we distinguish between false and true doctrines?

2. What is the advantage of following God's commandments?
3. Contrast the fruits of false doctrines with the fruits of the truth.
4. What danger is there in the statement, "All is well in Zion"?
5. Are we as individuals guilty of insincerity?
6. What ordinances of the Gospel were changed?

Collateral Reading: N. W. for God; The Great Apostasy; "A Catechism of Christian Doctrine 'Catholic'", pub. by P. J. Kennedy, 5 Barclay St., N. Y. "Catholic Belief" by Joseph Faa Di Bruno, DD., pub. by Benfiger Bros., N. Y., "Doctrines of Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

I—THE VISION

LESSON 12.

"They are all Wrong"

References: See under topics below.

Central Thought: "They have transgressed the law, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant." Isaiah 24:5.

I. The seven marks of the apostasy.
   1. Doctrine of the Godhead vitiated.
   2. Doctrine of divine authority rejected.
   3. Church organization corrupted.
   4. Outward ordinances were changed.
   5. Church ritual perverted.
   6. Church doctrine perverted.
   7. Spiritual gifts lost.

II. The course of the apostasy.
   1. As foreseen and predicted in Old Testament times. Isaiah 24:5, 6. Amos 8:1-12.
   2. As foreseen and foretold in New Testament times. II Thess. 2, 3, 4, ; Gal. 1:8, 9; II Tim. 4:3, 3. Rev. 14:6, 7; Acts, 20:29, 30; II Tim. 4:1-3.
   3. It began in apostolic times, Gal. 1:6, 7; II Thess. 2:7:12; Rev. 1, 2, 3.
   4. During the Middle Ages. Mosheim's Ecc. History. Robert's Ecc. History, pp. 114-120.
   5. Apostasy implied by predicted Restoration. Rev. 13:6, 7.
   6. Its recognition by great reformer.

Memory Passage: Rev. 13:6, 7 or Isaiah 24:5, 6.

Questions:
1. Was it necessary for the Father and Son to answer Joseph's prayer in person? Give reasons.
2. Why did Jesus so sweepingly disown all existing churches?
3. When and where had Christ previously established His church in the earth?

Collateral Reading: Widtsoe, Restoration of the Gospel, Chap. 3. Talmage, The Great Apostasy.

I—THE VISION

LESSON 13.

Intellectual Preparation for New Dispensation

References: Roberts, "Ecclesiastical History," part III. Sedgwick and Tyler, "A Short History of Science." Funk, "Manual of Church History," Vol. II, pp. 68-89.

Central Thought: God prepared the civilized people of the world for the ushering in of a new dispensation.

Sub-topics:

1. Effect of the invention of printing press.
    1. Holy scriptures printed and read. (M. of C. H., vol. II, pp. 68-69.)
    2. Architecture, sculpture, and printing as education and instruction of people.
    3. Translation of Bible.

II. Scientific development and experiment.

1. "Short History of Science," by Sedgwick and Tyler. "History of Physics," by Cajorie. "Makers of Biology," Loey.

Memory Passage: "Seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you."

Questions:

1. How does a person's mind become open to conviction?
2. Were people's minds more open in the days of the Prophet than previously? If so, why?

I—THE VISION

LESSON 14.

Social and Political Preparation for the New Dispensation

References: Channing, "A Student History of the U. S.", pp. 134-135, 482-483, 581-583. Robinson's, "Western Europe," pars. 277-278, 280-283.

Central Thought: Preparing the harvest.

Sub-Topics:

I. Change from the feudal to the factory and wage system.

II. America the haven of the oppressed of all nations.
   1. Dominance of England in North America.
   2. Equality of all classes before the law—leaders from all classes.
   3. Separation of church and state—propaganda possible.

Memory Passage: Doc. and Cov. 4:4. "For behold the field is white already to harvest, and lo, he that thrusteth in his sickle with his might, the same layeth up in store that he perish not, but bringeth salvation to his soul."

Questions:

1. Show that the overthrow of the feudal system was necessary to the restoration of the gospel.
2. What would have been the effect upon the spread of the gospel had France rather than England dominated in America?
3. How did the inter-mixture of races in America aid in the spread of the Gospel?

Collateral Reading: Robinson and Beard, "Development of Modern Europe," chapters 7, 8, 9, 18, 25, 26.

I—THE VISION

LESSON 15.

Religious Preparation for the New Dispensation

References: Doc. & Cov. Sec. 4:4; 6:3; 11:3; 33:3; 101:77-8; One Hundred Years of Mormonism; Any good modern history; John Lord's "Beacon Lights of History;" Constitution of the United States.

Central Thought: Religious liberty a prominent feature of the Modern Age.

Sub-topics:

1. Luther's contribution to religious liberty.
   1. By breaking the power of the Catholic church.
   2. By bringing about a greater freedom of thought and conviction.

II. The Puritan movement.
   1. Its boldness in declaring for religious liberty.
   2. Its effects and spirit lay the foundation for religious liberty in the New World.

III. Guarantees of religious liberty in the Constitution of the United States.

Memory Passage: For behold the field is white already to harvest and lo, he that thrusteth in his sickle with his might, the same layeth up in store that he perish not, but bringeth salvation to his soul. Doc. and Cov. Sec. 4:4.

Questions:

1. Show how the Lord uses natural agencies to bring about His purposes.
2. Could the Latter-day work have been established earlier than it was?

I—THE VISION

LESSON 16

The United States in 1820

References: "One Hundred Years of Mormonism," Evans, pp. 1-5; "The Restoration," Widtsoe, Chap. 1.

Central Thought: The country was in a stage of development and an attitude of mind that made it especially favorable at that time as the place to bring forth the fulness of the gospel.

Sub-topics:

I. Population and strength.
II. Relative accomplishments of the time.
III. Leading characters.
IV. An era of good feeling.
V. Religious status.

Questions:

1. What are the outstanding evidences that 1820 was the right time, and Eastern America the favorable place for the gospel to be revealed?
2. Of what importance, in connection with the Restoration, is the fact that the people of this period were eagerly seeking religion?

Collateral Reading: "American History Told by Contemporaries," Hart, pp. 509-520, any standard American History.

I—THE VISION

LESSONS 17 AND 18

Are These the Last Days?

References: Ezk. 11:17-21; Dan. 2:28-45; Acts 2:17-21; Micah 4:1-3; II Nephi 27:5-12; Isa. 29; II Tim. 3:1-5.

Central Thought: This is the Saturday evening of time. The Sabbath will soon dawn.

Sub-topics:

I. Signs of the last days. II Tim. 3:1-5.
   1. People drunken with iniquity.
      a. Follow seducing spirits which teach lies. I Tim. 4:1-3.
   2. Book of Mormon foretold. II Nephi 26:16-17; 27:5-12; Ezk. 37:16-23.
   3. God of Heaven to set up a Kingdom through which He will—
      a. Put a new spirit within you.
      b. Gather people from the nations.
      c. Establish the mountain of the Lord's house in the tops of the mountains.
      d. The Sabbath of time.
         1,000 years as a day with the Lord. II Peter 3:8.

II. Jesus Christ's Second Coming. Matt. 24; Art. of Faith, pp. 367-383; Doc. and Cov. 88:84-126; Doc. and Cov. 133.
   1. Signs of His coming. Doc. and Cov. 49:24-25.
   2. How shall He come? Thes. 1:7-8; Doc. and Cov. 65:5; 133:41; 31:7.
   3. Who shall come with Him? Doc. and Cov. 133: 54-56; 88:96-99.
   4. Who shall see Him? Doc. and Cov. 88:93-94.
   5. Who shall meet Him? Doc. and Cov. 133:44.
   6. When shall He come? Doc. and Cov. 49:7.

III. Millennium. Doc. and Cov. Com., pp. 230, 715, 794-796.
   1. Condition of the earth before, during, and after the millennium.
   2. Work to be accomplished.

Memory Passage: That in the dispensation of the fulness of times He might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; even in Him. Eph. 1:10.

Questions:

1. What evidence have you that these are the last days?
2. What signs shall precede the second coming of Jesus Christ?
3. Will mortals and immortals dwell together on the earth during the millennium?
4. When will the resurrected people visit the earth?

II—"AND I SAW ANOTHER ANGEL"

LESSON I

Moroni's Visitation and Instructions

References: P. of G. P., pp. 86 to 93, or Hist. of Church, Vol. I, pp. 6-15, or Evans, Doc. and Cov. Com., pp. 46-47.

Central Thought: Moroni the Lord's authorized agent in introducing the plan of salvation.

I. Joseph's preparation for Moroni's visitation in the three years interval. P. of G. P., p. 86.
II. Moroni appears, Joseph's description of him.
III. Moroni's instructions to Joseph.
    1. General information given.
    2. Directions concerning the plates.
    3. Regarding self.

Memory Passage: "And he shall plant in the hearts of the children the promises made to the fathers and the hearts of the children shall turn to their fathers; if it were not so, the whole earth would be utterly wasted at his coming." P. of G. P. p. 90.

Questions:

1. Who was the Angel Moroni.
2. How was this work to affect Joseph's reputation among the children of men?
3. Why was Moroni intrusted with such a mission to Joseph Smith?
4. Why did Moroni return to Joseph three times the same night?

Collateral: History of Joseph Smith for young people Cannon. Life of Joseph Smith, Lucy Smith.

II—"AND I SAW ANOTHER ANGEL"

LESSON 2

Obtaining of the Plates

References: Bible, Isa. 29:4 and 11-13; Ps. 85:10-11; Ezek. 37:16-20; "History of Joseph Smith," Cannon, Chaps. IV-VII. "History of Joseph Smith," Lucy Smith, Chaps. XVIII-XXIII. "Rays of Living Light," Penrose, p. 29. Pearl of Great Price, p. 93. Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 42-50.

Central Thought: In a marvelous way the Lord restores the Nephite Records.

Sub-topics:

I. The Angel Moroni and Joseph meet at Cumorah annually 1823-27.
   1. The final hour comes.
      a. Moroni delivers plates to Joseph with solemn caution.
      b. Joseph's life and plates sought by evil-designing men.
      c. Family's assistance.

II. Description of plates.

III. Fulfillment of prophecy.

Memory Passage: Now behold a marvelous work is about to come forth among the children of men. Doc. and Cov. 4:1.

Questions:

1. Why was it necessary for Joseph to wait four years before receiving the plates?
2. Was the Hill Cumorah a proper repository for the Sacred Record?
3. Why was Moroni appointed to deliver the Plates to Joseph?
4. How would you justify the Lord's bringing forth the Records in the manner He did?

II—"AND I SAW ANOTHER ANGEL"

LESSON 3

Translating the Plates

Central Thought: The Lord always provides a way for the accomplishment of his purposes.

References: One Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 51-61. P. of G. P., 96-97.

I. Assistance.
   1. Martin Harris.
      a. The Professor Anthon Case.
      b. The Dr. Mitchel Case.
      c. The Lost Manuscript.

Memory Passage:

"God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform."

Collateral Readings: History of the Church, Vol. 1. Life of Joseph Smith, George Q. Cannon.

Questions:

1. What influence worked with Martin Harris to induce him to secure the manuscript from Joseph?
2. Why did the Lord not permit Joseph to retranslate the record covered by the last manuscript.

II—"AND I SAW ANOTHER ANGEL"

LESSON 4

Translating the Plates (Continued)

Central Thought: (Same as lesson 22.)

References: One Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 61-68. P. of G. P. 98-100.

I. Assistance.
   1. Oliver Cowdery.
      a. His work as a scribe.
         (1) Qualifications.
   2. Discusion of assistance from other sources, left to discretion of the teacher.

Memory Gem: (Same as lesson 22.)

Questions:

1. Give what evidence you can to prove that the Lord inspired Oliver to come to Joseph's assistance.

II—"AND I SAW ANOTHER ANGEL"

LESSON 5

Manner of Translation

References: One Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 68-72. Doc. and Cov. 9:7-7.

Central Thought: Translation of Book of Mormon correct because inspired of God.

I. Mechanical instruments used.
II. Mental effort.
III. God's power necessary.

Memory Gem: We believe the Bible to be the word of God as far as it is translated correctly, we also believe the Book of Mormon to be the word of God.

Questions:

1. Why should mental effort be necessary even when translating under the inspiration of God?
2. What evidences are there that the Prophet could not translate except by the aid of inspiration from God?

Collateral Reading: New Witness for God, Vol. II, Chap. 7. Defense of the Faith, Vol. I, pp. 255-311.

LESSON 6

Testimony of the Witnesses

Reference: Life of Joseph Smith, Lucy Smith, pp. 138-143. Book of Mormon fly leaf.

Central Thought: The testimony of the eleven witnesses unimpeachable.

I. The testimony of the three witnesses.
   1. Nature of their testimony.
   2. Witnesses leave the Church.
   3. Attempts to destroy their testimony.

II. Testimony of the eight witnesses.
   1. Nature of their testimony.

Memory Gem: In the mouth of three witnesses shall these things be established. Ether Ch. 5:4.

Questions:

1. What is the significance of the fact that the witnesses remainded true to their testimonies although they left the Church?
2. What was the future career of the three witnesses?
3. Point out the difference in the testimony of the witnesses.

Collateral Reading: One Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 73-85. New Witness for God, pp. 237-317, Vol. II.

II—"AND I SAW ANOTHER ANGEL"

LESSON 7.

Publication of the Book of Mormon

References: One Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 67, 68, also pp. 89-103. History of Joseph Smith, by Lucy Smith, pp. 138-151.

Central Thought: The Book of Mormon comes forth triumphant through adversity.

I. Incidents connected with the publication. (Harris sells his farm. Troubles with printer, etc.)

II. Its reception.
   1. Favorable.
   2. Unfavorable.

III. The Spaulding theory.

Memory Passage: Is. 29.4. "And thou shalt be brought down and shall speak out of the ground and thy speech shall be low out of the dust."

Questions:

1. Explain Ezekiel 37:16-20.
2. What was the relation of Hurlburt and Howe to the development of the manuscript theory?

Collateral Reading: New Witness for God, vol. II, chap. 8.

II—"AND I SAW ANOTHER ANGEL"

LESSON 8.

Evidences of Divinity

References: Authenticity of Book of Mormon, Sjodahl, pp. 6-24; New Witness, vol. II, chap. 28, 29.

Central Thought: The Book of Mormon agrees with itself, with other scripture and with evidences of research.

I. Scriptural evidences.
II. Internal evidences.
    1. Evidence of style.
    2. Words and phrases.
    3. Prophecies in Book of Mormon.
    4. Moral and spiritual evidences.
III. External evidences.
    1. Testimonies of the witnesses. (See Lesson 25.)
    2. Archaeological.
    3. Traditions and myths.

Memory Passage: Ezekiel 37:16-20.

Questions:

1. Discuss the consistency of the demand, "prove the Book of Mormon from the Bible."
2. Why is the Book of Mormon easier to understand than the Bible?
3. How are archaeological findings contributing to the proof that the Book of Mormon is true?

Collateral Reading: Doctrines of Gospel, chap 6. New Witness, vol. II, pp. 360-458.

III—THE ONLY TRUE AND LIVING CHURCH

LESSON 1.

Authority of Previous Dispensations Restored

References: History of Church, Vol. 1, pp, 39-43, 175-176.

Central Thought: God Restores Authority to Man to Act in His Name.

I. Aaronic priesthood restored.
   1. Circumstances.
   2. By whom?
   3. Divisions and powers.

II. Melchizedek priesthood restored.
   1. Circumstances.
   2. Where and by whom?
   3. Divisions and powers. (The Savior, Moses, and Elias gave the keys to Peter, James, and John on the Mount when they were transfigured before him. History of Church Vol. 3, p. 387.)

Memory Passage: D. and C., 13. Upon you my fellow servants, in the name of the Messiah, I confer the Priesthood of Aaron which holds the keys of the ministering of angels, and of the gospel of repentance and of baptism by immersion for the remission of sins; and this shall never be taken from the earth until the sons of Levi do offer again an offering unto the Lord in righteousness.

Problems:

1. Why was John the Baptist sent to restore the Aaronic Priesthood?
2. Why did Peter, James, and John come instead of other apostles and prophets?
3. What are the manifestations of the power of the priesthood?
4. Under what conditions have you seen it made manifest?

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LESSON 2.

The Organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

References: History of the Church Vol. 1, Chap. 7, (including revelations D. & C. Sec. 18 and 20); chap. 8, pp. 75-80, and chap. 9, pp. 81-84. Articles of Faith. Talmage, Chap. XI. One Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 107-111.

Central Thought: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is the institution which Christ recognizes as the organ of our common service and worship.

Sub-topics:

I. Plan of organization. Church History, Vol. 1, Chap. 7, including Sec. 20 of D. and C. Consider our Articles of Faith, No. 6 in the light of "True government grows and is not made." Articles of Faith, Talmage, Chap. XI.

II. Church organized.
   1. History. One Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 107-111. Church History Vol. 1, pp. 75-80.

III. Auxiliary Organizations.
   1. History and purpose. Part III, Keeler's "Lesser Priesthood and Church Government."

Questions:

1. What is the significance of the name of the Church and the date of its christening (naming)?
2. How would you harmonize the organization of our Church with the 6th Article of Faith?
3. What are the limiting factors of the Lesser Priesthood?
4. What are the powers of the Melchisedek Priesthood?
5. Is the Church the end or the means to an end in the work of God?
6. Apply question No. 5 to the Priesthood.

Collateral Reading: "Church Government," by Keeler.

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LESSON 3.

Continuous Revelation

References: New Testament, Matt. 23:34. 1 Cor. 12:28, 10. Rev. 19:10, 14:7. Matt. 16:7, 8. Old Testament, Isaiah 11:6-16. Jere. 23:3-8. Zech. 10:1-6. Joel 11:28-32. Micah 4:1-7. Isaiah 35; 54:13. Prov. 29:18. Amos 7-8. Vol. 1 New Witness for God, chap. 23.

Central Thought: God continues to communicate with his properly constituted authority.

Sub-topics:

I. Results of continuous revelation.
   1. Book of Mormon.
   2. Doctrine and Covenants.
   3. Pearl of Great Price.
   4. Wilford Woodruff's Manifesto.
   5. Joseph F. Smith's vision.
      Redemption of the dead.

II. God appointed the individual to whom revelation was to be given. Doc and Cov. Sec. 43:2-8.

III. Each individual entitled to revelation for his own benefit. Doc. and Cov. Sec. 76:115-117.

IV. Father entitled to revelation for benefit of his own house.

V. Testimony of present-day missionaries.

VI. God revealed his will to his servants the prophets.
   1. New Testament instances.
   2. Old Testament instances.
   3. Book of Mormon instances.
   4. Modern Times.

Memory Passage: 9th Article of Our Faith.

Questions:

1. Why is it necessary for people to have continuous revelation?
2. What religious advantage have the Latter-day Saints over other peoples of the world?

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LESSON 4A.

Pre-existence

References: Art. of Faith, pp. 195-199. Doc. and Cov. 93: 23, 29. Abr 3:22-28.

Central Thought: "What we did before we came here conditions us here."

I. Spiritual creation.
   1. Plants, animals, and children of God.
      a. Form of the spirits. Moses 3:5; Doc.and Cov. 77:2; Ether 3:15-16.

II. The Council in Heaven.
   1. Its purpose.
   2. Plans presented.
      a. By Jesus Christ.
      b. By Satan.
   3. Our free agency to choose our future path.
      a. Ordained leaders. Abr. 3:22-23; Jer. 1:5.
         1. Spirits of divine capacities.
      b. Rebellious cast out.

Memory Passage: Abr. 3:26. And they who keep their first estate shall be added upon; and they who keep not their first estate, shall not have glory in the same kingdom with those who keep their first estate; and they who keep their second estate shall have glory added upon their heads for ever and ever.

Questions and Problems:

1. What does a spirit look like?
2. Discuss the wisdom of God in distributing the spirits on this earth with reference to (a) parentage; (b) time of coming.
3. What did we do in the pre-existent world?
4. Why did we desire to leave it?
5. Contrast the plan of Satan and the plan of Jesus Christ.

Collateral Reading: Jesus the Christ.

The Undiscovered Country. Imp. Era, Vol. 23, No. 4 p. 316.,

What we know of the other side. Relief Society Magazine, Vol. 7, No. 2, p. 65.

Spirit Communications, Imp. Era, Vol. 23, No. 4, p 289.

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LESSON 4B.

The Fall of Man

References: Moses 4 or Gen. 3. Jesus the Christ, pp. 29-31. 2 Nephi 2:11-25, Moses 1:10-11.

Central Thought: Adam's fall was a blessing to man.

I. The two great commandments.
Positive and negative.

II. Fall foreplanned as shown by choosing a redeemer. Adam partook knowingly. 1 Tim. 2:14.
1. The fall not an offense against chastity. Jesus the Christ, pp. 29-31.

II. Curses placed upon Adam, Eve, the earth, and the serpent which result in blessing for the human family.
1. We obtained a mortal body.
2. We can advance in mortality by overcoming obstacles.
3. We are given power to know good from evil.
4. We may have posterity.
5. We have power to serve God through faith.
6. We may become a God through obedience.

Memory Passage: II Nephi 2:25. "Adam fell that man might be, and men are, that they might have joy."

Questions and Problems:
1. Discuss the value of opposition.
2. Why was the fall necessary?
3. Show that Adam and Eve rejoiced as a result of the fall.
4. Why did they rejoice?

Collateral Reading: Articles of Faith, Lecture 3. Jesus the Christ, pp. 1-21, 29-31.

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LESSON 4C.

Fundamental Doctrines
The Atonement

References: Articles of Faith, Lecture 4. Alma 42:9-27

Central Thought: Jesus Christ, through the atonement, brought immortality to all men.

I. The atonement a necessary outgrowth of the fall.
   1. By the fall man became spiritually dead.
      a. Adam the way to earth life.
      b. Man estranged from God must live by faith.
   2. Through the atonement man may become spiritually alive.
      a. Jesus Christ the way to eternal life.
      b. Man may return to God by faith and works.

II. Christ's a free-will offering.
   1. Self-imposed. John 10:17-18, Matt. 26.53-54, Abr. 3:27.
   2. Love inspired.
      a. On the part of the Father. John 3:16-17. 1 John 4:9.
      b. On the part of the Son. Luke 23:34, 1 John 3:16.

III. Designed to affect the attitude of man toward God.

Memory Passage: "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." John 3:16.

Questions:

1. Why was Jesus Christ chosen as our redeemer?
2. Show that Jesus Christ could have escaped the cross.
3. Show how we may through the atonement become greater than we were in the pre-existent world.
4. Show how the atonement may be applied to individual sins.

Collateral Reading: Jesus the Christ, pp. 27-31.

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LESSON 4D.

Fundamental Doctrines
Resurrection

References: Alma 40; 2 Nephi 9:4-17; Ezk. 37:1-14.

Central Thought: Jesus Christ broke the bands of death.

I. The resurrection to be universal.
2 Nephi 9:21-22. 1 Cor. 15:22, John 5:28-29.

II. The order of the resurrection according to deeds done in the flesh. Doc. and Cov. 88::91-102.
1. The just.
2. Children.
3. The heathen.
4. The unjust.

III. The resurrection literal.
1. Jesus Christ the first fruits and the prototype. 1 Cor. 15:23, Acts 26:23.
a. Job's testimony. Job. 19:25-27.
b. Ezekiel's testimony. Ezk. 37:1-4.
2. Nothing lost. Doc. and Cov. 29:25.
3. Every part to its proper and perfect frame. Alma 40:23.

IV. Final judgment to pass on all men after the resurrection. Rev. 20:12.
1. Resurrection a free gift but exaltation depends upon our works.

Memory Passage: "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive." 1 Cor. 15:22.

Questions:
1. When is the first resurrection?
2. Who will train the child that died in infancy to maturity?
3. Will we take up our bodies as we laid them down or in a modified condition?
4. Why does the spirit need the resurrected body?
5. Distinguish between salvation and exaltation?

Collateral Reading: History of the Church, Vol. 4, pp. 555-557; Vol. 5, pp. 339-343. Gospel Doctrine, pp. 28-36; 547-593.

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LESSON 4E

Fundamental Principles
Faith

References: Heb. 11, Jas. 2:14-26, Ether 12:5-30; Articles of Faith, pp. 101-115, 122-123.

Central Thought: "Faith is the moving cause of all action."

I. What it is.
II. We have faith in.
    1. God the Eternal Father.
    2. Jesus Christ, His Son.
    3. The Holy Ghost.
    4. The Priesthood—God's delegated authority to man.
    5. Revelation.
III. The importance of Faith.
    1. Impossible to please God without faith.
    2. Works accomplished through faith.
    3. Faith without works is dead.
IV. Faith is measured by its expression in works.

Memory Passage: "Even so, faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone." Jas. 2:17.

Questions:

1. How may I grow in faith?
2. What destroys faith?
3. Distinguish between belief or confidence and faith.
4. Show how works strengthen our faith.
5. Show how neglecting our duties and fault-finding destroys faith.

Collateral Reading: Articles of Faith, pp. 101-115, 122-123 D. and Cov. Lectures on Faith. Prayer is the Soul's Sincere Desire.

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LESSON 4F

Fundamental Principles
Repentance

References: Articles of Faith, pp. 115-122.

Central Thought: All men need to repent.

I. Importance of.
   1. Repentance taught in every dispensation.
   2. The great theme of this generation. Doc. and Cov. 6:9, or 11:9; 68:25.
   3. Necessary before entrance into God's Church. Doc. and Cov. 20:37; Acts 2:38-39.
      a. A gift from God.
      b. A step to greater faith.

II. Steps of repentance.
   1. Recognition of wrong.
   2. Regret.
   3. Resolution.
   4. Reform.
   5. Restitution.

Memory Passage: "The time is fulfilled and the kingdom of God is at hand; repent ye, and believe the Gospel." Mark 1:15.

Questions:

1. What is repentance?
2. When should we repent?
3. Show that repentance is necessary to salvation.
4. At what age are children capable of repentance?
5. How may a person sin beyond immediate repentance?

Collateral: Scientific aspects of Mormonism. Nelson.

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LESSON 4G

Fundamental Doctrines. (Baptism)

References: See references under sub-headings.

Central Thought: "Jesus answered, 'Verily, verily, I say unto thee, except a man be born of water and of the spirit, he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God.'" John 3:5.

I. Purpose of baptism twofold.
   1. Entrance to the Church of Jesus Christ. John 3:5; III Nephi 26:21.
   2. Remission of sins. Acts 2:38-39; 22:16.

II. Who are fit candidates for? Doc. and Cov. 20: 3 7, 72-74. John 3:7, 8.
   1. Age for baptism. Moroni 8:8-25. Doc. and Cov. 68:25-27; 20:71.

III. Correct mode of baptism. Doc. and Cov. 20:73-74; 128:12-13. Rom. 6:3-6.
   1. Who may baptize in the name of the Father, Son, and the Holy Ghost. Matt. 28:18-20; Acts 19:1-6; Doc. and Cov. 20:4-6, 5; III Nephi 12:1-2.
   2. The prayer.
   3. The form.

IV. Duties of baptized members. Doc. and Cov. 20: 68-71, 75-76. Luke 3:10-1.

V. The dead must receive baptism to enter God's Kingdom.
   .1 How performed. I Cor. 15:29. Mal. 4.
   2. Fathers without their children cannot be made perfect. Doc. and Cov. 128:15-18.

Memory Passage: "Therefore we are buried with Him by baptism unto death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life." Rom. 6:4.

Questions and Problems:
1. Show that infants need no baptism.
2. How can one who is sprinkled consider himself born again or "buried with Him by baptism?"

3. How can one whose baptism is performed by a man who is not authorized expect his baptism recognized?
4. What will become of a person never baptized in this life?
5. How long may we in security procrastinate our repentance and baptism?

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LESSON 5

Fundamental Doctrines

Note: It is understood that teachers may expand topics I and II into two or three lessons if they desire to do so. References are plentifully listed with this in mind: those starred are proposed where both topics are treated in one day.

References: Listed under headings below.

Central Thought: "The greatest achievement mankind can make in this world is to familiarize themselves with divine truth, so thoroughly, so perfectly, that the examples or conduct of no creature living in the world can ever turn them away from the knowledge that they have obtained." President Joseph F. Smith.

I. "Laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost." General reference, Lecture 8, "Articles of Faith," Talmage.
   1. Holy Ghost, a personage and one of the Trinity. Matt. 28:19 and 12:31-32; I John 5:6; Doc. and Cov. 130:21-23.
   2. Holy Ghost, its gifts unto the Church. Doc. and Cov. 46:10-33. Acts 2:37-39.
   3. By the laying on of hands. Moroni 2.

II. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. General reference, Lecture 9, "Articles of Faith," Talmage.
   1. Instituted by Christ. Matt. 26:1-30.
   2. Purpose and observance. Luke 22:19 and 1 Cor. 11:23-30.
   3. The Ceremony.
      1. Blessing on the Bread. Doc. and Cov. 20: 76-77.
      2. Blessing on the Water. Doc. and Cov. 20:76, 78, 79.

Note: The following listed doctrines are to be mentioned by way of review since lessons are outlined on them below:

III. Celestial Marriage.
IV. Tithing.
V. Gathering.
VI. Salvation for the Dead.

Memory Gem: Sacrament blessings.

Questions:

1. Briefly discuss the personage and duties of the Holy Ghost.
   (a) His existence as a God.
   (b) His duties in the Godhead.
   (c) His gifts to the Saints.
      1. What they are.
      2. How received.
2. What is the religious significance of the Sacrament?
3. What is the social functioning of the Sacrament ordinance in our Church?

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LESSON 5A

Sabbath Day

References: Doc. and Cov. 59:10-19; 68:29. Gospel Doctrine, pp. 303-311.

Central Thought: The Sabbath Day is given for you to rest from your labors and do God's work.

Sub-Topics:

I. Institution of Doc. and Cov. Com., pp. 445-446. Gen. 2:1-3. Exo. 20:8-11.
II. Purpose of.
III. Correct day to worship. John 20:19, 26. Rev. 1:10. Doc. and Cov. 59:9.
    1. Changed by Jesus Christ.
IV. What we should do on the Lord's day. Doc. and Cov. 59:10-19; 68:29; Doc. and Cov. Com., p. 440.

Memory Passage: "And that thou mayest more fully keep thyself unspotted from the world, thou shalt go to the house of prayer and offer up thy sacraments upon My holy day."

Questions:

1. List the things you think we should do and the the things we should not do on the Sabbath day.
2. What are you going to do to help others remember the Sabbath day?
3. Show wherein being idle is not keeping the Sabbath day holy.

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LESSON 5B

Fast Day and Fast Offerings

References: Gospel Doctrine, pp. 298-299, 305-306; Mal. 3:8.

Central Thought: There is spiritual development in denying oneself by giving to others.

Sub-Topics:

I. Purpose.
   1. Provides for the poor by furnishing systematic relief.
   2. Man's duty. Mal. 3:8.
   3. Brings man nearer to God spiritually.

II. Results.
   1. Altruistic.
   2. Hygienic.
   3. Spiritual.

III. Value of Fasting and Prayer. Mark 9:29.

Memory Passage: "And inasmuch as ye impart of your substance unto the poor, ye will do it unto me." Doc. and Cov. 42:31.

Questions:

1. Would the mere giving, without observing the fast, fail to bring man nearer to God?
2. Compare the Fast Offering with other methods of solving the poverty question.

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LESSON 6

Spiritual Blessings within the Church

References: I Cor. 12:1-12. Doc. and Cov. Sec. 42: 43-52. Doc. and Cov. 84:65-72.

Central Thought: If the tree is genuine the fruit must also be genuine.

I. Spiritual Gifts.
   1. List them.

II. Promise of the Lord in this Dispensation.
   1. What was this promise?

III. Blessings of God upon the land and labors of L. D. S.
   1. Illustrate.

Memory Gem: Matt. 7:20. "Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them.

Questions:

1. What is the value of spiritual blessings within the Church?
2. In what way do spiritual blessings tend to produce temporal blessings?

Collateral Readings: Rom. 12:6. Matt. 13:11. Luke 10:9, 17, 19.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 1

The Lamanite Mission 1830-31

References: Autobiography of Parley P. Pratt, chap. VII and VIII. Evans pp. 121-123, 135-138. History of the Church.

Central Thought: The Indians, being of the seed of Joseph, must be brought to a knowledge of the gospel.

I. The Lamanites of Israel. Art. of Faith, pp. 291-307. I Nephi 5:14, 16. Dict. of B. of M.

II. The gospel to go to the Lamanites. II Nephi 30:3; 3:7-12. III Nephi 21:4, 24, 26; 30:3-6.

III. Calling of the missionaries.
   1. Members. Doc. and Cov. 32; 28:8-9. Parley P. Pratt, Ziba Peterson, Oliver Cowdery, P. Whitmer, Jr.
   2. They sign a covenant of mutual love and fellowship.

IV. Their labors.
   1. Among the Catterangus Indians (Near Buffalo).
   2. Among the "Disciples" (around Kirtland).
      1. Meeting with Sidney Rigdon.
      2. "The people thronged us night and day."
      3. Conversions: Sidney Rigdon, Frederick G. Williams, Simeon Carter, Lyman Wight, one thousand others.
      4. Organized the church.
      5. Arrest of Parley P. Pratt.
   3. Among the Wyandots.
   4. Sufferings on the way—1500 miles.
   5. Among the Delawares—Chief Anderson.
   6. Finding the Zion "on the borders of the Lamanites."
   7. Parley P. Pratt returns and reports.

V. The future of the Lamanites.
   1. To become a white and a delightsome people. II Nephi 30:6-7.
   2. To blossom as the rose. Doc. and Cov. 50:24.
   3. Come to a knowledge of Jesus Christ (See II). II Nephi 30:5-6.

4. Gentiles to be nursing fathers and mothers.
5. A great Indian prophet to be raised up. II Nephi 3:24.
6. To assist in building the New Jerusalem. III Nephi 21:23-24.

Memory Passage: "And the gospel of Jesus Christ shall be declared among them—and many generations shall not pass away among them save they shall become a white and delightsome people." II Nephi 30:5-6.

Questions:

1. Why would you expect the "Mormons" to be especially interested in the Indians?
2. What is the government doing with the Indians that is helping to fulfill prophecy concerning them?
3. Do you know of any Indians who are "Mormons?"
4. Who are the Washakies?
5. Do you know any Indian missionaries?

Collateral Reading: Twenty Years Among the Indians. —Daniel W. Jones, Life Among the Indians.—Jacob Hamblin.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 2

The Church at Kirtland

References: History of the Church, Vol. I, pp. 140-195. The Americana, 1910, Vol. 5, pp. 278, 287, 369, 819, 825. Evans' Hundred Years of Mormonism, p. 129.

Central Thought: Out of Babylon God has called His people.

I. Cause of the move to Ohio.
   1. Commandment of God. Doc. and Cov. 38:32.
      a. A commandment to develop Kirtland as a wayside station for five years.
      b. To receive the moral law. Doc. and Cov. 38; 32, 33. Americana, 1910, Vol. 5, p. 281.
   2. Kirtland was a promising field for converts.
      a. Sidney Rigdon's congregation.
   3. Persecution in New York.

II. Growth of the city.
   1. Advantage of the location. Americana, 1910, Vol. 5, p. 828. Evans p. 120.
   2. Speculation in land and business. Evans' Hundred Years of Mormonism.
      a. The Kirtland Safety Society. Americana, 1910, Vol. 5, p. 819.
   2. Growth of the population.
   4. Building of the Kirtland temple.
   5. Incidents.
      a. Prophet's meeting N. K. Whitney.
      b. Whitney an invalid. Hist. of Church, p. 272.

Memory Passage: "Behold, it is My will that all they who call on My name and worship Me according to Mine everlasting gospel should gather together and stand in holy places." Doc. and Cov. 101:22, 64.

Questions:
1. What were the principal reasons for the movement of the Church from New York to Ohio?
2. Why would it not be wise to go to the Rocky Mountains at this time?

Collateral: The Americana 1910, Vol. 5, pp. 278, 287, 369, 819, 825.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 3

Zion

References: Evans pp. 135-149; Art. of Faith, pp. 356-366.

Central Thought: We believe that Zion will be built upon this (the American) continent.

I. Location.
   1. Promise in 1830 that it would be made known. Missouri Persecutions, p. 38.
   2. Made known. Doc. and Cov. 57:1-3.
   3. Adam-Ondi-Ahman. Doc. and Cov. Sec. 116. Missouri Persecutions, p. 190.
   4. Its advantages.
      a. Center of American continent.
      b. Choice agricultural district.
      c. Favorable climate.
      d. Transportation facilities.

II. History.
   1. Ancient Zion.
      a. Adam blesses posterity. 107:53.
      b. Lord's administration and promise to Adam. Doc. and Cov. 107:54-56.
   2. Modern Zion.
      a. Dedication for the gathering. Evans, p. 144.
      b. First building and representation of twelve tribes. Evans p. 144.
      c. Temple site dedicated.
      d. Platted by Prophet. Evans, p. 143.
      e. Joy and gladness of Saints in 1833. Evans, p. 146.
      f. Enemies, pp. 146-149.

III. Zion of the future.
   1. New vs. old Jerusalem.
   2. Description. Evans, pp. 138-140.

Memory Gem: Isaiah 2:2, 3.

Questions:

1. What attaches the Latter-day Saints so closely with Jackson county, Missouri?

2. Explain the meaning of the term, "Adam-ondi-Ahman."
3. Is there a similarity between the center and outside stakes in a tent with center and other stakes of Zion?
4. What conditions must prevail before the Saints are established in Jackson County?

Collateral Reading: Whitney's Saturday Evening Thoughts. Hist. of Church.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 4

The Building of a House Acceptable Unto the Church

References: Rational Theology, pp. 119-122; House of the Lord, Chaps. III, IV, V; Life of Heber C. Kimball, pp. 100-106; History of Church, Vol. I, pp. 349-359, Evans.

Central Thought: The Kirtland temple performed a special function in the establishment of the Lord's work.

Sub-Topics:

I. The building of the Kirtland Temple.
   1. The command to build. Doc. and Cov. 88:119-120.
   2. Rebuked for tardiness. Doc. and Cov. 95.
   3. Encouraged and stimulated. Doc. and Cov. 97: 14-17.
   4. Sacrifice made. "House of the Lord," pp. 115-116.
   5. Missionary work for aid.
   6. Blessing of those who participated.
   7. Completion and acceptance (1836).
      a. Description.
      b. Cost $70,000—Significance.
      c. Dedication.
         (1) Prayer. Doc. and Cov. 109.
         (2) Vision. Doc. and Cov. 110.

II. Distinctive features.
   1. In architecture.
   2. In function.
      a. Place of meeting.
      b. Place to receive keys, visions, etc.

Memory Passage: For behold I have accepted this house and my name shall be here and I will manifest myself unto my people in mercy in this house. Doc. and Cov. 110:7.

Questions:

1. "It was a greater struggle for the Saints to build

the Kirtland temple than for us to build the Salt Lake Temple."

2. Were baptism for the dead and celestial marriage practiced in the Kirtland temple?
3. Why was the Kirtland temple an essential step in the establishment of God's work?

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 5

Dedication of the Temple

References: Doc. and Cov. 109:110. Evans, p. 205. History of Church, Vol II, p. 435, M. I. A. Manual 1899-1900, pp. 106-111.

Central Thought: Prove that God has delivered the keys of the Kingdom to the Church.

I. Sustaining of the Prophet and other church officers.

II. Dedicatory prayer. Doc. and Cov. 109.

1. Things prayed for.
   a. Acceptance of the temple.
   b. Progress of Zion.
   c. That the Church might be the bearer of great and glorious tidings to the end of the earth.
   d. Mercy.

III. Answer to the prayer.

1. Visit of heavenly messengers and the speaking in tongues. Doc. and Cov. 110. Evans, p. 207.
2. Visits of Jesus.
   a. Acceptance of the house and promise.
3. Visit of Moses.
   a. Delivering of the keys of the gathering.
4. Elias.
   a. Keys of gospel of Abraham.
5. Elijah.
   a. Turning hearts of children to fathers (work for the dead).

Memory Passages: "Behold I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord, and he shall turn the hearts of the fathers to the children and the hearts of the children to their fathers, lest I smite the earth with a curse." Malachi 4:5-6.

Questions:

1. What was the purpose of the visit of Jesus, Moses, Elias, and Elijah at the dedication of the temple?

2. Who, other than the prophet, knew that angels visited the temple?
3. Tell in detail the events as they happened at the dedication of the temple.
4. What is meant by "Turning the hearts of the children to their fathers?"

Collateral Reading: Life of Heber C. Kimball, pp. 100-110. Autobiography of P. P. Pratt, pp. 100, 127-136.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 6

A Period of Apostasy

References: Evans. Chap. VIII Missouri Persecution, Chap. 30.

Central Thought: To retain the spirit of the Gospel requires unquestioned loyalty to God's appointed leaders.

I. Need for strong testimonies by early Saints.
   1. Their unpopularity.
   2. Their persecutions.
   3. Weakness of testimonies based on a miracle. Hist. of Church, p. 215.
      a. Ezra Booth.

II. Period of Speculation.
   1. In the United States. Evans, p. 227.
      a. Panic of 1837.
   2. Among the Saints. Evans, p. 226.
      a. Kirtland Safety Society.

III. The cry, "fallen Prophet."
   1. Testimonies that weathered the storm.
      a. Brigham Young. Evans, p. 231.
      b. John Taylor. Evans, p. 232.
   2. Testimonies that withered. Evans, p. 228.
      a. Presidency of Saints in Missouri.
      b. Two of three special witnesses.
      c. Three apostles.
      d. Many others.
   3. Return to the Church.
      a. Lyman Wight converts 200 at one time. Evans, p. 234.
      b. Parley P. Pratt, p. 229-233.

Memory Gem: "And he received the word with gladness, but straightway Satan tempted him; and the fear of persecution, and the cares of the world caused him to reject the word." Doc. and Cov. 40:2.

Questions:

1. What was the real cause of the apostasy of 1837?

2. What dangers to a Latter-day Saint accompany much prosperity?
3. What assurance have we that this church will never be broken up by apostasy?

Collateral Reading: United States History—Panic of 1837.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 7

The Book of Abraham and Other Additions to Holy Scripture

References: Evans pp. 164-165. Restoration of the Gospel—Widtsoe, pp. 110-120.

Central Thought: God increases man's opportunity to know of Him and His plan as the conditions and needs require.

I. The Book of Abraham.
   1. How acquired.
   2. Translation and publication.
   3. Contents.

II. Book of Moses.
   1. How acquired.
   2. Contents.

III. Revision of Bible.
   1. Reasons for.

IV. Doctrine and Covenants (Developed in lesson 8 of division IV).

Memory Passage: Woe be unto him that shall say, we have received the the word of God, and we need no more of the word of God for we have enough. II Nephi 28:29.

Questions:

1. How does the Book of Abraham and the Book of Moses clarify the "creation?"
2. What is added to our knowledge of Enoch by the Book of Moses?
3. Of what advantage to the Church are these books?

Collateral Reading: M. I. A. Manual 1900-1901, pp. 60, 65. Book of Abraham—Reynolds, Chap. 1

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 8

The Doctrine and Covenants

References: Young Men's Manual, 1906-7. History of the Church, Vol. 1, pp. 104, 221 222 234, 235, 236, 270, 362, 369, 396, 411, 412; Vol. II, p. 163. Gospel Doctrine.

Central Thought: The Doctrine and Covenants is God's special message to this generation.

I. What the Book contains. Gospel Doctrines, p. 56.
   1. Revelations.
      a. Kind of revelations and manner of giving them.
   2. Lectures on faith.
      a. Lectures compared to revelations as to doctrinal authority.
      b. Given to school of the prophets.
   3. Expressions of belief. Doc. and Cov. 134, 135.

II. History of the Book.
   1. Preparation for publication.
   2. Acceptance by the Church. Hist. of Church, Vol. I, pp. 234, 250; Y. M. Manual, 1906-7.
   3. Later editions.
      a. In English.
      b. In foreign languages.

III. Relation of the Church to the Doctrine and Covenants.

IV. Testimony of the truth of the Book.
   1. Testimony of the Apostles.
   2. Testimony of the Elders.

Memory Passage: "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness." II Timothy 3:16.

Questions:

1. Of what benefit is the Doctrine and Covenants to the Church?
2. Why did Joseph Smith receive so many more revelations than the presidents of the Church today?

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 9.

Persecutions in Ohio

References: Missouri Persecutions, One Hundred Years of Mormonism.

Central Thought: Persecution with eternal reward is the inheritance of those who stand with Christ.

I. The storm breaks.
   1. Charges against Saints. Evans, pp. 146, 166, 79.
      a. Civil law insufficient protection.
      b. Saints idle, lazy, and vicious.
      c. Perform miracles derogatory of God and religion, and subversive to human religion.
      d. Sowing dissension among slaves.
      e. Claim that God had given them Jackson county.
   2. Destruction of printing office. Evans pp. 173, 85.
   3. Elders Partridge and Allen submit with resignation to being tarred and feathered. Evans, p. 173.

II. Character of mob.
   1. Threats, p. 88. Evans, p. 174.
      a. "If they will not go without, we will whip and kill the men; we will destroy their children, and ravish their women.
      b. Six elders offer themselves as ransom.
   2. Their honor, p. 105. Evans, pp. 177-181.
      a. Saints surrender arms with promise of safety.
         1. Women and children flee before merciless mob.

III. A prophet's rebuke. Evans p. 274.
   1. The arrest.
      a. Driven about streets on exhibition.
      b. Floor for bed and blocks of wood for pillows.
   2. Silencing the guards. p. 257.

Memory Passage: "Blessed are ye when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely for my sake. Rejoice and be exceedingly glad, for great is your reward in heaven, for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you." Matt. 5:11-12.

Questions:

1. Answer the charges against the Saints.
2. Contrast the Saints and the mob.
3. What is your opinion of the course pursued by the early saints through these troublous times?

Collateral Reading. History of the Church.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 10.

Persecution in Ohio

References: "History of the Church," Vol. 1, pp. 158, 215, 259-261. Evans, pp. 218-220; 226-234. "Life of Brigham Young," Chap. VIII. "Autobiography of Parley P. Pratt," Chap. XV and XVI. "Life of Heber C. Kimball," Chap. XV. "From Kirtland to Salt Lake," pp. 15, 194, 184. "Life of Joseph Smith," Lucy Smith, XCV. "Life of John Taylor, Chap-VI.

Central Thought: They fled from the fires of Ohio to find themselves in a furnace of affliction in Missouri.

Sub-Topics.

I. Troubles from within.
   1. Discord and apostasy of leading elders.
      a. Oliver Cowdery and other members of the Twelve.
      b. Joseph defended by Brigham Young and John Taylor.
   2. Joseph flees to Zion.
   3. Headquarters of the Church moved to Missouri.

II. Persecutions from without.
   1. Joseph and Sidney Rigdon tarred and feathered.
   2. Bishop Partridge tarred and feathered.
   3. John Taylor mobbed.
   4. Destruction of Wm. W. Phelp's printing press.
   5. Gilbert Whitney's store plundered.
   6. Houses unroofed.
   7. Falsehoods published in the press—libelous publications.

III. Zion's camp attempts to redeem Zion. Doc. and Cov. 103, 105.

IV. The exodus from Ohio, 1837-1838.
   1. The Kirtland camp.
      a. Organization.
      b. Suffering, etc.

Memory Passage: "We must through much tribulation enter into the Kingdom of God." Acts 14:22.

Questions:

1. Which persecution is the more difficult to withstand, that from without or that from within? Why?
2. Why did Zion's camp fail?
3. What good results followed it?
4. Compare conditions in Ohio and Missouri during this time.

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IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 11.

The Exodus to Nauvoo

References. Evans, pp. 230-234, 276-283, or From Kirtland to Salt Lake, pp. 15-35.

Central Thought: All these things gave the Saints experience and were for their good.

I. Cause of the move.
   1. Persecution, (See Lesson 10, Group IV.)
   2. Hope of a permanent home.

II. Movement of the Kirtland Camp.
   1. Reasons for exodus from Kirtland.
      a. Brigham Young and Prophet had fled to Zion. Evans pp. 231-234.
      b. Removal of the headquarters of Church to Missouri.
   2. Organization of the Camp by seventies as revealed.
   3. Hardships.
   4. Arrival at Far West.

III. Exodus from Missouri.
   1. Attitude of Lieutenant-Governor Boggs.
   2. Expulsion from Jackson County. Evans, pp. 173-181.
   3. Peaceful exodus from Clay County, Evans pp. 211-214.
   4. Final expulsion from Missouri. Evans, pp. 276-283.

Memory Passage: "Be patient in tribulation until I come; and, behold, I come quickly, and my reward is with me, and they who have sought me early shall find rest to their souls." Doc. and Cov. 54:10.

Questions:

1. Why was it an ambition of the early Saints to have a permanent home for the Church?
2. How was the Prophet protected from his enemies when he fled from Kirtland?
3. What charges were made against the Saints by the citizens of Clay County? What answer and promise did the Saints make?

Collateral Reading: Missouri Persecutions, Roberts.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 12.

Zion's Camp

References: Evans pp. 188-194, or Missouri Persecutions, pp. 128-139, or History of Church, Vol. 2, pp. 61-114.

Central Thought: The times for the fulfillment of the Lord's promises are determined by the progress of his people.

I. The Camp.
   1. Number and kind of men.
   2. Object, "Our object is peace." Histroy of Church, p. 114.

II. Incidents of the journey.
   1. Trials.
   2. Dissensions.
   3. Scourge.
      a. Predicted.
      b. Fulfilled.
   4. Test for future Church leaders.

III. Arrival at Zion.
   1. Attack of mob prevented by storm.
   2. Effort to buy out enemies.
   3. Immediate redemption impossible.

IV. Redemption still in progress.
   1. Same policy.
      "By money and not by shedding of blood."
   2. Extent of progress to present time.

Memory Passage: "And Zion cannot be built up unless it is by the principles of the law of the celestial kingdom, otherwise I cannot receive her unto myself." Doc. and Coc. 105:13.

Questions:

1. In what ways was the faith of the members of Zion's camp tested?
2. Prove that the time was not ripe for building up Zion.
3. When only can the Lord's promise regarding Zion be realized?

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 13.

The Philosophy of Persecution

References: Doc. and Cov. 103; 105:6; 122. Matt. 5:10-12. 1 Peter 1:6-7. Zech. 13:9.

Central Thought: Resistance begets strength.

I. That the wicked may fill up the measure of their inquity.

II. That the righteous may be developed.
1. Sacrifice brings faith. 6th Lecture on Faith.
2. Persecution stirs to duty.
3. Persecution tests the mettle of men.
4. Persecution gives experience with the law of opposites.
5. Persecution is a furnace of purification.
6. Resistance develops strength—"storm and stress."
   a. Moral.
   b. Mental.
   c. Muscular.
7. The joy of successful resistance.

III. Illustrations.
1. Nephites scourged by the Lamanites.
2. Israelites scourged by the Canaanites.
3. L. D. S. scourged by Missourians and others.

Memory Passage: The Lord chasteneth whom he loveth. Heb. 12;6; or Matt. 5:12-12; or, For thou O God hast proved us: thou hast tried us as silver is tried. Ps. 66:10.

Questions:
1. Wherein does the Lord show his love for his children by permitting their enemies to persecute them?
2. What in your mind substitutes persecution at the present time?
3. Have you had any experience in resisting persecution? If so what was the effect?

Collateral Reading: Prometheus Bound—Eschylus. Book of Job. The Epic of the Inner Life—Moulton. Faust. Search for the Holy Grail. How Cedric became a Knight.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 14.

Attempts at Adjustment

References: History of Church, Vol. 1, pp. 423-493. Evans, pp. 279-281. Doctrine and Covenants 134 or Talmage, pp. 424-441.

Central Thought: Latter-day Saints believe in obeying the laws of the land.

I. Appeal to the State.
   1. Appeal to local officers.
      a. Result.
      b. Method of mob.
   2. Appeal to Legislature.
      a. Documents of Saints.
      b. Effect on Legislature.

II. Appeal to Nation.
   1. Joseph Smith's visit to President Van Buren.
      a. Results of visit.

III. Reasons for the Appeal to the State and Nation. Doc. and Cov. 134:
   1. The Church believes that governments were instituted by God for the benefit of man.

Memory Passage: "We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers, and magistrates, in obeying, honoring, and sustaining the law."

Collateral Reading: Young Men's Manual, 1920. Americana, 1911, Vol. 6, pp. 66-67.

Questions:

1. What was the attitude of the Legislature toward the appeal of the Saints for justice?
2. In what way could President Van Buren have assisted the Saints?
3. Give illustrations to show that the Church has been and is loyal to the Government.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 15.

Gathering, Missionary Work

References: Compendium pp. 90-94. Outline of Eccl. History, p. 409. Art of Faith, pp. 341-355, 356-366. M. I. A. Manual, 1902-3, pp. 69-75.

Central Thought: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is the chosen and effective instrument for the conversion of the world.

I. Motives for missionary work.
   1. Duty—direct commandment. Doc. and Cov., 83:814; 1:17-24. Mark 16: 14-18. Ezek. 3:17-19.
   2. Altruism—betterment of humanity.
   3 Love of fellowmen. Art of Faith, p. 445.
   4 Self-culture.
   5. Betterment of Church by returned missionaries.
   6. To glorify God. Moses 1:39.

II. Righteous to be gathered.
   1. Ephraim—The first born. Jer. 31:9. 1 Chron. 5:1-2.
   2. Judah. II Nephi 10:7-8; 25:15-17.
   3. Lost Tribes. Doc. and Cov. 133; 26-34; 110:11.
   4. Lamanites Doc. and Cov. 50:24. I Nephi 5:14; 6:2.
   5. Gentiles. Mark 16:15.

III. Place of Gathering.
   1. Jews to Jerusalem. Doc. and Cov. 133:13; 45:43. Amos 9:15. Isa. 66:20.
   2. Others to Zion and the New Jerusalem. Ether 13:68. Isa. 2:2-3. Micah 4:1-2. III Nephi 20:22; 21:22-24. Doc. and Cov. 52:43.

IV. The Church of Jesus Christ of L. D. S., the chosen instrument.
   1. Keys of gathering given by Moses. Doc. and Cov. 110:11. Evans p. 208.
   2. Church founded for the purpose. Doc. and Cov. 1:17-24.
   3. David Whitmer called. Doc. and Coc. 14.
   4. Elders sent forth. Doc. and Cov. 83:8-14.

5. To be preached to every creature. Doc. and Cov. 58:64.
6. Elders to prepare. Doc. and Cov. 88:74-80.

Memory Passages: Tenth Article of Faith. We believe i nthe literal gathering of Israel and in the restoration of the ten tribes; that Zion will be built npon this the American continent; that Christ will reign personally upon the earth; and, that the earth will be renewed and receive its paradisical glory.

Questions:

1. What purposes would be accomplished by the gathering of the Saints?
2. What nations have had the gospel preached to them?
3. What recent events have occurred that are favorable for the return of the Jews?
4. Where is Zion?
5. What is the Zionist movement?

Collateral Reading. Gen. Allenby's Campaign in Palestine —Any modern history.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 16.

United Order and Tithing

References: Doc. and Cov. 64:21-24; 119. Talmage. Art. of Faith p. 449. Gospel Doctrines pp. 282-289.

Central Thought: "There is a day of sacrifice and tithing."

I. United Order.
  1. History of the United Order.
    a. Time of Enoch. Doc. and Cov. 78.
    b. Early Christians. Acts 4:32.
    c. Nephites. III Nephi 26:19.
    d. Modern times. Evans, p. 133. Utah Genealogical and Hist. Mag., Vol. 7, 1915, pp. 128-141
    e. Tendencies in modern economics toward the order.
    f. Zion to be established by it.
  2. Nature of the United Order.
    a. Condition of the people necessary for its success.

II. Tithing. Doc. and Cov. 64:23; 97:11; 119:1-7.
  1. Anciently practiced. Gen. 14:20. Lev. 27:30. Num. 18:24.
  2. Law with a promise. Luke 18:12.
  3. Purpose of tithing.
    a. To obtain revenue for the Church.
      1. For building up Zion.
        a. For benefit of Zion's people.
          1. Use of the tithing.
    b. Benefit of individual.
      1. For building up Zion.
      2. Spiritual blessings,
        a. God's chosen people at all times have made great sacrifice.

Memory Passage: "Honor the Lord with thy substance and with the first fruits of all thine increase." Prov. 3:9.

Questions:

1. What is an honest tithing?
2. Of what benefit is tithing to the one paying it?
3. What condition of the people will be necessary for the success of the United Order?

Collateral Reading: Y. M. Manual 1916-1917. p. 45. Evans. p. 135.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 17.

Church Organization Perfected

References: Doctrine and Covenants. Auxiliary Organization Magazines.

Central Thought: Mine house is an house of order."

I. Geographical divisions and officers.
  1. General.
    a. In all the world.
  2. Local—Stakes, Wards, Districts.
  3. Foreign—Missions, Conferences, Branches.

II. Priesthood. Doc. and Cov. 107:13-20.
  1. Organization and duties of
    a. Aaronic. Doc. and Cov. 107:13-20.
      1. Deacon, Doc. and Cov. 20:57, 84; 111, 107:85.
      2. Teacher, Doc. and Cov. 84:30, 107:86; 20:53-60.
      3. Priest, Doc. and Cov. 107:87; 20:46-52.
    b. Melchizedek. Doc. and Cov. 107:8-12.
      1. Elder. Doc. and Cov. 107:89; 20:39-45.
      2. Seventy. Doc. and Cov. 107:25, 26, 34, 93, 96, 97-99.
      3. High Priest. 107:12, 10, 17, 22.
      4. Apostle, 18:27-36; 107:23-24.
      5. Church Presidency, 107:22.

III. Auxiliary Organizations.
  1. Relief Society. R. S. Magazine.
    a. General, local, foreign.
    b. Aims and methods.
  2. Sunday School. Juvenile Instructor.
    a. General, local, foreign.
    b. Aims and methods.
  3. Mutual Improvement Associations.
    a. Young Men's Improvement Era.
      1. General, local, foreign.
      2. Aims and methods.
    b. Young Women's. Young Women's Journal.
      1. General, local, foreign.
      2. Aims and methods.

4. Primary. Children's Friend.
   a. General, local, foreign.
   b. Aims and methods.
5. Religion classes.
   a. General, local, foreign.
   b. Aims and methods.
6. Church School Systems.
   a. Officers.
   b. Kinds of Schools.

IV. Standing Committees.
1. Auditing.
2. Education.
3. Priesthood.
4. Old Folks.
5. Correlation.
6. Music.
7. Church Buildings.
8. Social Advisory.

Memory Passage: "That they may be perfected in the understanding of their ministry—in theory, in principle, and in doctrine—in all things pertaining to the kingdom of God on earth." Doc. and Cov. 97:14.

Questions:
1. By what titles are the officers of the various geographical units designated?
2. By what titles are the officers of the various auxiliary organizations designated?
3. Is there a group of members not included twice in our Church organization?
4. The body is to the spirit as this organizations is to what?

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 18.

Revelation on War

Rerefence. Prophecies of Joseph Smith, N. L. Morris. Doc. and Cov. 87. Evans.

Central Thought: By their fruits ye shall know them.

I. The prophecy.
   1. To commence in South Carolina.
   2. Much death and bloodshed.
   3. State to secede.
   4. Other nations to be called in.
   5. War to be poured out upon all nations.

II. Its prophetic nature proved.
   1. Given Dec. 25. 1832—28 years before the Civil War.
   2. Published in Pearl of Great Price, July 11, 1851.
   3. Mentioned in Millenial Star, July 15, 1851.
   4. Published in the Compendium, 1857.
   5. Published in "The Seer," 1854.

III. Its fulfillment.
   1. In the Civil War.
   2. In the World War.
   3. Since the World War.

Memory Passage: For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; and there shall be famines and pestilence and earthquakes in divers places. Matt. 24:7.

Questions:

1. How did the World War in any way fulfill the prophecy?
2. What do you consider the true marks of a prophet?
3. Compare Joseph Smith's prediction of the Civil war with Dr. Jordan's statement relative to the possibility of a World War.

Collateral Reading. Church History. Com. of Doc. and Cov. M. I. A. Manual 1900-1901, p. 3.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 19.

Degrees of Glory

Reference: Doc. and Cov. 76. Talmage's Art. of Faith, pp. 416-423.

Central Thought: In my Father's house are many mansions. John 14:2.

I. Celestial Glory. 1 Cor. 15:40-42
   1. Those who dwell in the telestial.
   2. Degrees in the celestial kingdom. Doc. and Cov. 131; 1; 130; 18, 19.

II. Terrestial Glory.
   1. Those who attain to this glory.

III. Telestial Glory
   1. Tose who dwell in the telestial.

IV. Sons of perdition.
   1. Who are they?

V. Progress in each degree.

Memory Passage: "All shall bow the knee, and every tongue shall confess to him, who sits upon the throne forever and ever." Doc. and Cov. 76:109.

Questions:

1. Tell who shall go to each of the degrees of glory and who are the sons of perdition?
2. What progress may one make after death?

Collateral Reading: Compendium.

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 20.

The Word of Wisdom

References: The Doctrine and Covenants, Sec. 89, and Commentary.

Central Thought: Temporal salvation essential to Spiritual Exaltation.

I. Revelation.
   1. Not confirmed by attitude of science in 1833.
   2. Not confirmed by attitued of society in 1833.

II. Contents.
   1. To whom adapted.
   2. From what abstain entirely.
   3. From what abstain partially.
   4. Foods that are good.
   5. Promises.

III. Confirmation.
   1. By scientists today.
   2. By society today.
   3. By spirit of Lord.

Memory Passage: The word of wisdom.

Questions:

1. What blessings are promised those who keep the word of wisdom?
2. Add to the list mentioned for total abstinances? Partial abstainces?
3. What blessings and privileges do we deny ourselves, by violating the word of wisdom?

IV—INTO THE WILDERNESS

LESSON 21.

Marriage. Family

References: Doc. and Cov. 131, 132, 49:15-17; 83:2-4; 75:28; 68:25-28. Art. of Faith, pp. 55-57. Bible P. of G. P.

Central Thought: In the sanctity of marriag and the unity of the home lie the safety of the Church and the hope of the nation.

I. Purposes of marriage. Gen. 2:28; 9:1,7.
II. Celestial Marriage.
  1. History of "Life of Joseph Smith."—Cannon, p. 412.
  2. Advantages of.
III. Family.
  1. Advantage.
    a. Love, Doc. and Cov. 42:22. Eph. 5:25-28, 33.
    b. Protection.
    c. Mutual helpfulness.
    d. Provision. I Tim. 5:8. Doc. and Coc. 83: 2-4, 75:28.
  e. Education 68:25-28.

Questions:

1. Compare a civil marriage with a temple marriage.
2. What are the advantages of a marriage for eternity?
3. Who has authority to administer it?
4. What advantage will celestial marriage have upon the family?
5. What is the standing of children born before celestial marriage?

Collateral Reading: M. I. A. Manual 1900-1901. pp 105, 107-108; 1901-1902; 1906-1907, p. 93; 1912-1913, pp. 48-60.

Young Ladies Journal, Vol. 24 p. 343. Gospel Doctrine, Chap XVI, p. 341.

V—NAUVOO THE BEAUTIFUL

LESSON 1

A Haven of Rest for the Saints

Reference: One Hundred Years, pp. 284-293.

Central Thought: The arm of God shown in the recuperative power of Mormonism.

I. A new home.
   1. Reception at Quincy.
      a. Causes for the extended sympathy.
         (a) Outrages.
         (b) Politics.
      b. Condition of the Saints.
      c. Baneful influence of camp followers.
   2. Land purchases at Commerce.
      a. A gathering place selected.
      b. Description of the location.

II. A day of God's power.
   1. Causes of illness.
      a. Location.
      b. Physical condition.
      c. Relaxation after high nervous tension.
   2. Malaria.
   3. Miraculous healings.

Memory Gem: Mark 16:15-18. Matt. 11:28-30.

Problems:

1. What is the meaning of the word Nauvoo?
2. Discuss judging the Saints by the actions of camp followers.
3. Develop the problem: "Every member of the Church a missionary."
4. What is your application of the memory passages?
5. What is the usual form for administering to the sick?

Collateral Reading: Rise and Fall of Nauvoo. Ch. II. to VI.

V—NAUVOO THE BEAUTIFUL

LESSON 2

A Period of Intense Activity at Home

Central Thought: Remarkable growth of the "City Beautiful."

Reference: One Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 289-93.

I. Factors contributing to its growth.
   1. The City Charter.
      a. Broadly democratic.
         (a) Government.
         (b) Religious toleration.
      b. Nauvoo Legion.
      c. Education.
   2. The principle of gathering.
      a. Saints.
      b. Converts in America.
      c. Immigration resulting from missionary work in England.
   3. Fame. P. of G. P., p. 89, (Jos. Smith Writings 2:33.)
      a. Peculiarity of the people and their beliefs.
      b. Publicity given by persecution.
      c. Temple. Doc. and Cov. 124:25-43.
      d. Nauvoo House (The Mansion House) Doc. and Cov. 124:22-24; 156.

Memory Gem: Matt. 5:15, 16.

Questions:
1. Compare Nauvoo and Chicago in 1843 as to population and importance.
2. Discuss the charge that the Nauvoo Legion was organized for treasonable purposes.
3. Of what importance was the publication of the "Times and Seasons?"

Collateral Readings:
1. The Mormon Prophet's Tragedy, p. 16.
2. Church History, Vol. V, p. 432.
3. Rise and Fall of Nauvoo, Ch. VIII, XIV, XV.

V—NAUVOO THE BEAUTIFUL

LESSON 3

. A Period of Intense Activity—Abroad

References: One Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 294-304. C. T. Doc. and Cov. 88:81.

I. Missionary work extends across "the great waters."
   1. To England.
      a. The call. Doc. and Cov. 118:4, 5.
      b. Circumstances of Departure.
      c. Return. Many sheaves.
   2. A special mission to Palestine.
      a. Orson Hyde's prayer. "Prophecies of Jos. Smith," Morris, pp. 193-8.
      b. His prophecy—"Prophecies of Joseph Smith," Morris, pp. 145-7.
      c. Its fulfillment.

Memory Gem: Matt. 24:14.

Questions:
1. Discuss the present developments in Palestine in the light of Orson Hyde's mission; in the light of Bible prophecies.
2. Compare the importance of laboring in the ministry at home and abroad.

Collateral Readings:
1. Prophecies of Jos. Smith, Morris, pp. 141-152 and 193-198.
2. Rise and Fall of Nauvoo, Ch. VII, X.

V—NAUVOO THE BEAUTIFUL

LESSON 4

A Period of Intense Activity in Doctrinal Expansion

References: Evans, pp. 305-309; Rise and Fall of Nauvoo, Chaps. XXVI-XXX.

Central Thought: "Mormonism" becomes a systematized and applied philosophy.

I. Relation to other periods.
   1. A complement to preceding periods.
   2. A basis for succeeding developments.

II. Characteristics of the period.
   1. Thought period; testing, unifying, and applying of doctrines.

III. Important items of Doctrine.
   1. Interpretation of the Scriptures.
   2. The Kingdom of God and the resurrection.
   3. Prophecy.
   4. The Godhead.
   5. Desirability of knowledge.
   6. Views on immateriality.

Memory Gems: The glory of God is intelligence. It is impossible for a man to be saved in ignorance. The intelligence of spirits had no beginning, neither will it have an end. Jesus was in the beginning with the Father. Man was also in the beginning with God. Intelligence, or the light of truth, was not created or made, neither indeed can be.

Questions:

1. What is the significance of the fact that all fundamental doctrines of the Church were revealed during Joseph Smith's life?
2. Why is this period called the "Great Thought Period?"

Collateral Reading: History of the Church, Vol. V.

V—NAUVOO THE BEAUTIFUL

LESSON 5

Temple Building

References: House of the Lord, Talmage, pp. 89-109; Widtsoe Rational Theology, pp. 119-122.

Central Thought: Temples and temple ordinances are the most distinctive and salient features of "Mormonism."

I. Attitude of L. D. S. toward Temples. Talmage, p. 63.

II. Command to build temples. Doc. and Cov. 124: 28-41.

III. Purpose of Temples.
   1. Communion with God and Holy Beings.
   2. Spiritual advancement of the Saints.
   3. Ordinances.
      a. Baptism especially for the dead.
      b. Ordination and endowments in the Priesthood.
         (1) Course of instruction, Widtsoe, p. 66, Talmage, pp. 99-100.
         (2) Obligations and covenants.
         (3) Blessings. Widtsoe, p. 121.
      c. Marriage ceremonies.
      d. Other sealing ordinances, Talmage, pp. 108-109.

Memory Passage: "I will give unto thee the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in Heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in Heaven."

Questions:

1. Of what significance is genealogical work in the light of temple ordinances?
2. Locate the L. D. S. temples now completed.
3. How is record keeping associated with temple work?
4. What are the essential qualifications to do [illegible] temple work?

V—NAUVOO THE BEAUTIFUL

LESSON 6

Political Developments

References: One Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 330-354; Doc. and Cov. 98:9-10.

Central Thought: Doctrine and Covenants 98:9-10. When the wicked rule the people mourn.

I. Political Snares in Illinois.
   1. Situation of the Saints politically.
   2. The charges of political interference on the part of Jos. Smith.
   3. The election of 1843.

II. The national situation.
   1. Attitude of candidates toward the "Mormons."

III. Jos. Smith a candidate for the National Presidency.
   1. The new policy at Nauvoo.
      a. What it was.
      b. Why adopted.
   2. Joseph Smith's platform.

Memory Passage: Articles of Faith, No. 12. Doc. and Cov. 134:2. We believe that no government can exist in peace, except such laws are framed and held inviolate as will secure to each individual the free exercise of conscience, the right and control of property, and the protection of life.

Problems:
1. State the Prophet's views on
   1. Government.
   2. Congress.
   3. Capital and labor.
   4. States' rights.
   5. Slavery.
   6. Prison convicts.
2. Discuss the press comments on Joseph's policy.
3. Discuss his policy in the light of later historical developments.

Collateral Readings: Rise and Fall of Nauvoo, Chap. 33 and Appendix 1, 2, and 3; Doctrine and Covenants 134; Improvement Era of Young Woman's Journal; 1920, "Jos. Smith as Statesman;" History of Church.

V—NAUVOO THE BEAUTIFUL

LESSON 7

Treason Within, Persecution Without

References: Evans, pp. 311-314; 318-329; Rise and Fall of Nauvoo, Chaps. XIII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXXI.
Evans, pp. 314-318; 336-344; Rise and Fall of Nauvoo, Chaps. XII, XXII, XXXIV.

Central Thought: Accusation of the brethren is the bane of accused and accuser.

Note: Left optional with the teacher as to use of Part I.

I. Missouri's further attempt to destroy the Church.
   1. Attempts to secure leading brethren.
      a. By kidnapping, Evans, pp. 311-314, 324-329.
      b. By arrest on false charges.
   2. Attempts to implicate the Prophet in the Boggs' Affair. Evans, pp. 318-324.
   3. His exoneration.

II. Conspirators against the Prophet.
   1. John C. Bennett. Roberts, Chap. XII.
      a. Character as revealed in.
         (1) Reasons for joining the Church
         (2) Corrupt teaching and practices.
      b. Designs against the Prophet's life. Ch. XXII.
   2. Law brothers and their associates. Rise and Fall of Nauvoo, Ch. XXXIV.
      a. Their positions in the Church.
      b. Incidents leading to their excommunication.
      c. Designs against the Prophet's life.
      d. "Expositer Affair."

Memory Passage: "Blessed are ye when men shall revile you, and persecute you and say all manner of evil against you falsely for my sake."

Questions:

1. Why did Missouri attempt to persecute the "Mormons" even after their departure?
2. What are the results of joining the Church for other than purely righteous purposes?

V—NAUVOO THE BEAUTIFUL

LESSON 8

The Carthage Tragedy

References: Evans, pp. 341-354.

Central Thought: The blood of the prophets is the seed of the Church.

I. Events leading up to the tragedy.
   1. The reaction against the destruction of the Nauvoo Exposition.
      a. Excitement—the Expositor affair the "last straw."
      b. Martial law in Nauvoo.
      c. The Prophet's desire to go West.
   2. Jos. Smith goes to Carthage.
      a. Reasons.
      b. The journey.
   3. Illegal proceedings and broken pledges.

II. The martyrdom.
   1. The attack.
   2. Events following.

III. The seal of the testator Doc. and Cov. 135 (See lesson 10 of Part VI.)

Memory Passage: Doc. and Cov. 135:4—"I am going like a lamb to the slaughter and it shall yet be said of him; He was murdered in cold blood."

Questions:

1. Discuss the proposition:
   "An impostor voluntarily seals his testimony with his blood."

Collateral Reading: Rise and Fall, Chaps. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and Appendix IV.
History of Church, Vol. 6.
"The Mormon Prophet's Tragedy."
Life of Joseph Smith—any author.

V—NAUVOO THE BEAUTIFUL

LESSONS 9 AND 10

Succession in the Presidency

Reference: One Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 371-388. Doc. and Cov.

Central Thought: John 10:4, 5. And he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them and the sheep follow him for they know his voice. And a stranger they will not follow, but will flee from him, for they know not the voice of strangers.

I. Condition of the Church.
  1. Uneasiness because of
    a. The new situation.
    b. Loss of leader.
    c. Threatened hostility.

II. The law of succession.
  1. Who chooses the president.
    a. Early revelations. Doc. and Cov. 28:7; 35:18; 43:4; 64:5.
    b. After Joseph Smith was sufficiently tested. Doc. and Cov. 90:2-5.
  2. The revealed law of the Church. Doc. and Cov. 107.
    a. Date received.
    b. Reasons why not thoroughly understood.
    c. The Twelve in possession of all the "keys."
      (1) By revelation and ordination.
      (2) Testimonies.
        (a) President Brigham Young.
        (b) President Wilford Woodruff.
        (c) Benjamin F. Johnson.
      (3) Sustained by
        (a) The "confidence, faith, and prayers of the Church."
        (b) The Lord as shown in His blessing the Church through the leadership of Brigham Young and the Twelve.

III. Rival claims.
  1. Sidney Rigdon. (See pp. 7-18, Succession in Presidency, Roberts, second edition.)

a. Rigdon's life up to the martyrdom.
b. Rigdon's basis of claim.
c. The mantle of the Prophet.
d. The answer of the people.

2. Other claimants (suggested that 5 special reports be assigned to 5 students or groups.'
   a. William Smith. (See pp. 19-27, Suc. Pres., Roberts.)
      (1) Right to presidency based on lineage.
   b. Lyman Wight and George Miller. (See pp. 28-32 ibid.)
      (1) Insubordination and apostasy.
   c. James J. Strang, et. al. (See pp. 33-36 ibid.)
      (1) Right based on appointment.
   d. The Reorganites. (See pp. 37-49 ibid.)
      (1) Brigg's connection.
      (2) Mark's connection.
      (3) Gurley's connection.
      (4) Jos. Smith's claims. (p. 57-87 ibid.)
         (a) Prophecy and blessing by father.
         (b) His birthright.
         (c) Called by revelation to himself.
         (d) Ordained by those holding authority.

Questions:

1. Name the two who now stand at the head of this dispensation. Doc. and Cov. 112:15; 124:94.
2. Why was Oliver Cowdery supplanted?
3. Why was Sidney Rigdon's claim considered by the people?
4. How long after the Prophet's death before the other claims were made known? Account for the delay.
5. Discuss the claims of the Reorganites in the light of Jos. Smith's prophecy to Stephen A. Douglas. (See Succession in Presidency, Roberts, pp. 143-151; or Imp. Era, Feb., 1898. Joseph Smith's prophecy concerning the move to the Rocky Mts., also Micah 4:1, Isa. 2:2; Isa. 18:3; 35:1.)

Collateral Reading: Rise and Fall of Nauvoo, pp. 323-333. Origin of Reorganized Church. Succession in Presidency, Roberts.

VI—JOSEPH SMITH THE PROPHET

LESSON 1

As a Foreordained Dispensator

Central Thought: Obedience the principle upon which foreordination is based.

I. God does foreordain his leaders.
   1. Abraham. P. of G. P., pp. 65, 66.
   2. Jeremiah. Jer. 1:5.
   3. Jesus. Jno. 16:18; 17:5.
   4. Joseph Smith. II Nephi 6. Rev. 13:8.

II. All men were with God and He understood them before earth life. Job 38:4; Doc. and Cov. 29:36; 93:29; B. of M. Alma 13:2-5; Comp., pp. 28.

III. Obedience to law brings blessings. Doc. and Cov. 130:18-21; 88:20-25.

Memory Gem:

Know this that every soul is free
To choose his life and what he'll be
For this eternal truth is given
That God will force no man to heaven.

He'll call, direct, persuade aright
Bless with wisdom, love and light,
In nameless ways be good and kind
But never force the human mind.

Questions:

1. What is the meaning of foreordination?
2. To what is man predestinated?
3. Why were certain characters foreordained to fill important positions in life?
4. Show that foreordination does not infringe up on the rights of free agency.

Collateral Reading:

VI—JOSEPH SMITH THE PROPHET

LESSON 2

Joseph Smith's Search for Truth—the Result

References: James 1:5; Alma 29:4; 32:27-28; P. of G. P. pp. 84-85; Articles of Faith, Talmage, pp. 7-8.

Central Thought: His desire for divine guidance.

I. Conflicting religious views.
   1. Effect on the mind of Joseph.
   2. Sources to which he went for guidance.
   3. Result of his efforts.
      a. Father and Son appear.
      b. Their message.

II. Other incidents of divine guidance.
   1. Lehi.
   2. Nephi.
   3. Brother of Jared.

Questions:

1. How do you account for the various conflicting ideas about religion?
2. What effect did these have on the mind of Joseph Smith?
3. To what sources did he go for guidance?
4. What was the result?
5. Give other incidents to show that the Lord answers prayers.
6. Of what significance are these experiences to us?

Memory Gem: James 1:5.

Collateral Reading: Hist. of Jos. Smith, Geo. Q. Cannon.

VI—JOSEPH SMITH THE PROPHET

LESSON 3

As Seer, Revelator, and Restorer

Reference: Doc. and Cov. 21:1; 107:92; 124:125; 132:45; 127:12.

Central Thought: Show how Joseph, the Seer, could establish a religious system which man might adopt with certainty of salvation. (See Doc. and Cov. 100:11; 124:125.)

I. Was there a real need for a Seer in the 19th century?
   1. Define the terms: "Seer," "Revelator," "Restorer."
   2. What is the function of a Seer? A Revelator?
   3. Joseph called to fill this most important mission. Doc. and Cov. 1:17; 20:1, 2; 124: 125.

II. God restores the Gospel through His chosen vessel. Doc. and Cov. 132:40, 45; 35:12, 17; 39:11.
   1. All things to be restored in the last days. Acts 3:21. Doc. and Cov. 1:2-4; 132:46-49.
   2. Authority restored to a certain man.
      a. Source of coming. Doc. and Cov. 112:32.
      b. Aaronic priesthood. Doc. and Cov. 13.
      c. Melchizedek priesthood. Doc. and Cov. 27:12.
      d. Elias commits Abrahamic Disensation. Doc. and Cov. 110:16.
      e. Salvation for the dead by Elijah. 110:15.
      f. Keys of gathering by Moses. 110:11.

Memory Gem: "And he shall be a revelator unto thee that thou mayest know the certainty of all things pertaining to the things of my kingdom on the earth." Doc. and Cov. 100:11.

Questions and Problems:
1. In what way are you and I dependent upon the Prophet Joseph for our salvation?
2. To what office and function is President Heber J. Grant sustained at General Conference?

3. What did the Prophet Joseph restore?
4. Where do you place Joseph Smith among the world's great benefactors?

Collateral Readings: Widtsoe: "Restoration of the Gospel." Roberts, "Joseph Smith the Prophet Teacher."

VI—JOSEPH SMITH THE PROPHET

LESSON 4

Joseph Smith as a Translator

References: Talmage, Articles of Faith, p. 273. Evans, Hundred Years of Mormonism.

Central Thought: Justify the statement that "The power of God was manifested in the translation of ancient records."

I. Essential qualifications for translating such records.
   1. Previous knowledge of the language.
   2. Power of revelation from God.

II. Records secured and translated.
   1. Plates of the Book of Mormon.
      a. Mormon's abridgment.
      b. Plates of Nephi.
         (a) Large plates.
         (b) Small plates.
      c. Language.
      d. Manner of translation.
      e. By whom assisted.
      f. Proof of correctness of translation.
   2. Pearl of Great Price—Book of Abraham.

III. Witnesses.

Memory Passage:

Questions:

1. What essential qualifications did Joseph have for the work of translation?
2. Give an account of the plates coming into his custody.
3. What sacred articles were buried with the plates?
4. What is meant by Urim and Thummim?
5. What purpose did they serve?
6. State the circumstances attending the translation.
7. What is Mormon's abridgment?
8. Which of the plates of Nephi did "Mormon" include with his own abridgment?

9. What great purpose was subserved by this duplication of part of the ancient record?
10. Cite the nature of the testimony of the learned with respect to the correctness of the translation.

VI—JOSEPH SMITH THE PROPHET

LESSON 5

As a Religious Leader and Organizer

Central Thought: "My doctrine is not mine, but His that sent me."

References: Doc. and Coc. Sec. 20. 107:58 to 100. New Wit. pp. 283-285.

I. He organized the Church of Christ, named the officers, and defined their duties.
   1. Apostles. Luke 6:13.
   2. Prophets. I Cor. 12:27-31.
   3. Evangelists (patriarchs) II Tim. 4:5.
   4. High Priests. Heb. 3:1.
   5. Bishops and Deacons. Philip 1:1.
   6. Elders. Act 14:2, 3.
   7. Priests. Luke 1:5.
   8. Teachers. Acts 13:1.

II. When people are converted to the doctrines he taught, they leave all to obey it.
   1. Church composed of people from every civilized nation in the world.

III. The Church has continued to grow from its inception.
   1. Twenty thousand people in Nauvoo at martyrdom of the prophet.
   2. Nineteen thousand of them remained with Church. Origin of the Reo. C. p. 118.
   3. Converts increased in the British Isles from 1844 to 1850 from 7,797 to 30,747.
   4. Memebership today 500,000 approximately.

Memory Gem: John 7:16, 17.

Questions:
1. What is the Doctrine of Christ?
2. How may we know of its divinity?
3. How do you account for people leaving their relatives and friends to accept the doctrine that Joseph taught?
4. What is it that holds people in the Church.

VI—JOSEPH SMITH THE PROPHET

LESSON 6

As Possessor of the Keys of the Dispensation of the Fulness of Times

Central Thought: A worthy Head.

Reference: Doc. and Cov. 112:32; 27:13; 90:2; 3; 1: 8-9; 132:46-50.

I. The Keys come down from the Fathers and from Heaven to Joseph. (See Doc. and Cov. 112:32.)

II. The sealing nature of these Keys.
   1. All ordinances of the Gospel. Doc. and Cov. 1:8-9; 128:8-9.
   2. We are sealed up to the just reward of our own actions during life.

III. Joseph magnifies his trust and the accompanying responsibility.
   1. Uses his agency in seeking truth and performing service in God's Kingdom.
   2. Uses this committed power and authority righteously.
   3. Obeys God in all things and maintains his position as head of the Dispensation of the Fulness of Times. (See Doc. and Cov. 90:1-5.)

Memory Gem: "For I am the Lord thy God, and will be with thee even unto the end of the world, and through all eternity; for verily I seal upon you exaltation and prepare for you a throne in the Kingdom of my Father, with Abraham your Father." Doc. and Cov. 132:49.

Questions:
1. What is meant by Keys of the Priesthood?
2. In your mind, what type of a man would be worthy, capable and prepared to stand as head of the greatest Gospel Dispensation?
3. What is the keynote to Joseph's achieving the blessing pronounced, upon his head in Section 132:49.

Collateral Reading: Gospel Doctrine; History of Church, Vol. 6, p. 186; "Praise to the man" (song); "The Seer" (song).

VI—JOSEPH SMITH THE PROPHET

LESSON 7

As a Revelator of Scientific Truths

Central Thought: The Revelations of God precede, are substituted by the research of man.

References: Doc. and Cov. 131:7-8; 93:21-35; 89:5-21; 130:20-21.

I. The Prophet Scientist.
   1. Source of his information.
   2. Specific laws taught.
      a. Indestructibility of matter.
      b. Organized intelligence.
      c. Narcotics and drugs harmful.
      d. Creation; all things created out of existing elements.
      e. Immortality of law. (See Sec. 88:13-42; 230:20-21; 132:21, 32.)

Memory Gem: Doc. and Cov. 130:20-21. "There is a law," etc.

Questions:
1. Do you believe the Lord has previously revealed all truths men discover by their own delving?
2. What is the difference between a real scientific truth and a real religious truth?
3. What bearing do the facts discussed in this lesson have on the divinity of Joseph's mission?
4. To whose experience would you prefer to resign yourself: to God's or man's?
5. What is relation of God's revelation to man's.

Collateral Readings: Widtsoe: "Joseph Smith, Scientist." Era, Jan., 1909, pp. 169-191.

VI—JOSEPH SMITH THE PROPHET

LESSON 8.

Divine Authority in Joseph the Prophet's Mission

References: Art. of Faith, pp. 14-24. Doc. and Cov. 110, 87.

Central Thought: His mission stamped with divinity.

I. Ancient prophecies fulfilled in the restoration of the Gospel.
   1. Ezekial 37:16-19.
   2. Mal. 4:56.
   3. II Nephi 30:18.

II. Authority to minister in the various ordinances of the gospel given to him by those who held it in former dispensations.
   1. Aaronic Priesthood. Doc. and Cov. sec. 13.
   2. Melchizedek priesthood. Doc. and C oc. Sec. 128:8.
   3. Work for the dead and sealing ordinances. Doc. and Cov. Sec. 110.
   4. Gathering of Israel.

III. His own prophecies fulfilled.
   1. The Civil War. Doc. and Coc. 87.
   2. Stephen A. Douglas.
   3. Saints to become a mighty people in the midst of the Rocky Mountains.
   4. Name to be had for good and evil among all nations.
   5. The voice of warning to be unto all people. Doc. and Cov. Sec. 1:4.

Memory Passage: "Praise to the man who communed with Jehovah." etc.

Questions:
1. What is the meaning of divine authority?
2. How may we know that one is divinely called?
3. What is the thing that most clearly stamps the Prophet as being divinely called?
4. Show the consistency in the manner in which this authority was restored.

Collateral Reading. New Witness, vol. I.

VI—JOSEPH SMITH THE PROPHET

LESSON 9.

Tributes to Joseph Smith

References: Life of Joseph Smith, Geo. Q. Cannon, pp. 321-339.

Central Thought: Unbiased estimate of Joseph Smith's true character by non-members of the Church.

I. Writer for the New York Herald. Joseph Smith is undoubtedly one of the greatest characters of the age.

II. Josiah Quincy, 1844. What historical American of the nineteenth century has exerted the most powerful influence upon the destinies of his countrymen?

III. Congressman M. L. Davis, 1840. Joseph Smith a man of unquestioned sincerity, charity, forbearance, and dignity of deportment.

IV. Methodist preacher attended service at Nauvoo, 1843. His purpose to hear a sermon by the Prophet. He is impressed that Joseph knew his duty to God and man.

Memory Gem: Quotation from Josiah Quincy.

Questions:

1. What do you consider the most important thought expressed by the writer for the New York Herald?
2. When did Josiah Quincy visit the Prophet Joseph?
3. In what terms did he express his opinion as to his character?
4. Where did Congressman Davis meet the Prophet?
5. Give in brief his opinion of him.

Collateral Reading:

VI—JOSEPH SMITH THE PROPHET

LESSON 10.

The Seal of Martyrdom

References: Hebrews IX:16-17. New Witness for God, pp. 477-478. Evans, Hundred Years of Mormonism.

Central Thought: Show what constitutes the greatest evidence of sincerity that a man can give to his fellowman that he has spoken the truth.

I. Reasons for his severe persecution and death.
II. Charges made against him.
III. Condition of his going to Carthage.
IV. His companions in jail. Their character.
V. Personnel of the mob.
VI. The martyrdom.
   a. Effect on the Church.

Memory Gem. Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. John 15:13.

Questions:

1. What do you consider some of the main reasons for the opposition to Joseph Smith?
2. What charges were made against him?
3. Locate Carthage.
4. Who was governor of Illinois?
5. What was his attitude toward Joseph Smith?
6. What class of people composed the mob?
7. Give abrief account of the martyrdom.
8. State the effects on the Church.
9. Of what significance is the fact that a man gives his life for the principles he advocates?

Collateral Reading: History of the Church, Geo. Q. Cannon, p. 476. The Martyrs, by Littlefield, Chap. 7.

VII—THE MODERN EXODUS

LESSON 1.

Out into the Storm

References: One Hundred Years of Mormonism. pp. 389-403.

Central Thought: Illinois ceases to be a haven of rest.

I. Mob spirit forces the Saints to leave Nauvoo.
II. Hasty preparations for leaving.
    1. Efforts to disose of property.
    2. Meagerly equipping themselves.
III. Departing scenes.

Memory Gem: 1 John 3:13. "Marvel not, my brethren, if the world hate you."

Questions:

1. Discuss the proposition "Out of adversity come blessings.
2. Why did the people of Illinois wish to drive the Saints away?

Collateral Reading: Gov. Ford's History of Illinois. Rise and Fall of Nauvoo, page 342-372. Scrap Book of Mormon Literature, Vol. I pp. 197-8.

VII—THE MODERN EXODUS

LESSON 2.

Camps of Israel

References: One Hundred Years of Mormonism, pp. 420-429.

Central Thought: The Lord cared for His people by providing them with efficient leadership.

I. Garden Grove.
II. Mount Pisgah.
III. Winter Quarters.
IV. Kanesville.

Questions and Problems:

1. Show the wisdom of establishing the above stopping places.
2. What are the outstanding qualities manifested by the Saints during this period of difficulty and suffering?

Memory Gem: "Come, Come Ye Saints, (song).

Collateral Reading: Life of John Taylor, pp 167-176. Life of Brigham Young, pp. 151-154.

VII—THE MODERN EXODUS

LESSON 3.

The Call to Arms

References: Evans, pp. 430-434. Mormon Battalion, Roberts, pp. 5-20.

Central Thought: The call recognized the mutual needs of the Church and the nation.

I. Appeals to the government.
   1. Pres. Young's letter to Pres. Polk.
   2. Jesse C. Little's mission to Washington.

II. Orders to enlist Battalion.
   1. Taken by Colonel Kane to General Stephen W. Kearney.
   2. Demanded that not more than one-third of Kearney's command be taken from among "Mormons."

III. Terms of enlistment.
   1. Election of own officers.
   2. To receive pay including food and clothing allowances from date of being mustered into service.
   3. To be permitted to retain arms upon being mustered out.
   4. They were to be treated with respect due American citizens.

IV. Enlistment scenes.

Memory Gem: Doc. and Cov. Sec. 101:80. And for this purpose have I established the Constitution of this land, by the hands of wise men, whom I raised up unto this very purpose, and redeemed the land by the shedding of blood.

Questions:

1. Justify the government in making the call for the Battalion.
2. What evidence would you use to disprove the accusation that the Latter-day Saints are disloyal to the United States?
3. What was the attitude of the Saints toward the government at the time?

Collateral Reading: Mormon Battalion, Roberts, pp. 5-20.

VII—THE MODERN EXODUS

LESSON 4.

Marching Under the Stars and Stripes

References: Evans, pp. 430-438. Roberts, The Mormon Battalion.

Central Thought: The loyalty of the Saints to the government.

I. Farewell scenes at the departure of the Battalion.

II. March of Battalion from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fe.
   1. Important incidents of the march.
   2. Hardships encountered.
   3. Services appreciated by the government.

Memory Gem. History will be searched in vain for an equal march of infantry.—Col. Cooke.

Questions and Problems:
1. What evidences have we that the government highly appreciated the services of the Battalion?
2. Compare the march of the Battalion with other important marches.

Collateral Reading: Evans pp. 7-56. Life of the Pioneers, Jas. S. Brown, Chaps. IV-XI. Life of Brigham Young —Tullidge, Chap. V.

VII—THE MODERN EXODUS

LESSON 5.

The Vanguard

References: Evans pp. 439-449.

Central Thought. Reaching the new and permanent home.

I. Pres. Young and company prepare to make final march (Winter Quarters to Salt Lake).

II. Description of the journey.

1. The order of the march.
2. The country.
3. Assistance and interference.

III. The Promised Land.

Memory Gem:

"High on the mountain top
A banner is unfurled;
Ye nations now look up,
It waves to all the world."

Questions and Problems:

1. What evidence have we that Brigham Young, on leaving Winter Quarters, knew just where he was going?
2. Compare the exodus of the Latter-day Saints with that of the Children of Israel.
3. Suggest reasons why the Lord caused the Saints to locate in Utah rather than in California.

Collateral Reading: From Kirtland to Sat Lake City, pp. 76-114. Life of Brigham Young, pp. 155-170.

VII—THE MODERN EXODUS

LESSON 6.

This is the Place

References: Life of Brigham Young, Cannon, pp. 81-88. Life of Brigham Young—Tullidge, pp. 167-176 Prophecies of Joseph Smith. Morris, pp. 55, 56. From Kirtland to Salt Lake City, pp. 117-123.

Central Thought: Zion shall be established in the tops of the mountains.

I. Prophecies and visions concerning the establishment of Zion in the Rocky Mountains.

II. Impressions of "the place."
   1. By Brannan, Bridger and others.
   2. By Pres. Young and other leaders.
   3. By the Saints.

III. Adjustment—Their labors and activities during the first two weeks in the valley as evidence of divine guidance and that that was "the place."

Memory Passage: Is. 2:2,3. And it shall come to pass in the last days, that the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it. And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob, and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths, for out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem.

Questions:

1. How do you account for the differences in impressions of the "valley" by Bridger, Brannan and others on the one hand and Pres. Young and his followers on the other?
2. Justify the 24th of July and the 4th of July as appropriate holidays.
3. Do any feelings arise in your heart, when reading the story of the entrance into the Salt Lake Valley, that you think are akin to those in the hearts of the pioneer saints? If so, state them.

Collateral Reading. Prophecies of Joseph Smith—Morris, pp. 52-105.

VII—THE MODERN EXODUS

LESSON 7.

Other Companies

References: Evans, pp. 442-449.

Central Thought: And the Lord went before them by night and by day.

I. Numbers.
II. Makeup.
    1. Personnel.
    2. Organization.
III. Property taken with them.
IV. Characteristics.
    1. Mode of travel and protection.
    2. Recreation—dance—hunt—etc.
    3. Worship.
V. Hardships endured.

Memory Passage: The hymn, "Come, Come, Ye Saints," which may be sung in the class if desired.

Questions:

1. Compare the motives of the Saints of the "Exodus" with those of the Pilgrim Fathers.
2. What likenesses and differences do you see between the modern and the ancient exodus?
3. Compare the motives and conduct of the Saints with other western emigrants.

Collateral Reading: From Kirtland to Salt Lake City. Life of Brigham Young—Tullidge.

VII.—THE EXODUS

LESSON 8.

Accomplishments of the Mormon Battalion

References: Mormon Battalion, Ch. 3. Whitney's Pop. History of Utah, pp. 21-26.

Central Thought: Their accomplishment was a masterpiece of applied faith.

I. Immediate advantages of the Battalion to the Saints
   1. Contributed to the development of irrigation.
   2. Gave financial aid by turning over their salaries.
   3. Brought seeds unto Utah.
   4. Discovered gold and brought it into State. Utah.

II. Later advantages.
   1. Prestige abroad.
      (As indicated by appropriation of Arizona Legislature.)
   2. Inspiration of their example to succeeding generations.
      a. Lessons connected with building of a monument.
      b. Psychic influence of their heroism.

Memory Gem:

"As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form
Swells from the vale and midway leaves the storm,
Tho round its breast the sullen clouds are spread
Eternal sunshine settles on its head."

Questions:

1. What unique place does the Battalion hold in "Mormon" history?
2. Do you think the Battalion would have done a greater work for the Nation and the Church if it had been engaged in actual fighting?
3. Summarize the accomplishments of the Mormon Battalion.

VIII.—PIONEERING

LESSON 1

Early Events in the Valley

References: Popular History, Whitney, pp. 40-52. Evans, pp. 450-457.

Central Thought: "The desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose." Isaiah 35.

I. Planting and irrigation.
II. Salt Lake City projected.
III. Further explorations.
IV. The winter in the fort.
V. The cricket plague and deliverance.
VI. Religious activities.

Memory Passage: "But in the last days it shall come to pass that the mountain of the house of the Lord shall be established in the top of the mountains, and it shall be exalted above the hills, and people shall flow unto it." Micah 4:1.

Questions and Problems:

1. What great life lessons have you learned from the Pioneers?
2. Show that the Pioneers believed in Brigham Young as a Prophet of God.
3. How are we going to preserve in our lives the ideals of the pioneers?

VIII.—PIONEERING

LESSON 2

Land Reclamation

References: Evans, pp. 450-458. Bancroft's History of Utah, pp. 261-262, 265, 275, 278.

Central Thought: The desert valleys shall be "converted into orchards, vineyards, and fruitful fields, cities erected in the name of the Lord, and the standard of Zion unfurled for the gathering of the nations."

I. General purpose.
   1. Home building.
   2. Temples of worship building.
II. Extent.
III. Irrigation projects.

Questions:

1. Describe the "desert" valleys 1847.
2. Give five reasons why the Saints chose to reclaim the isolated American Desert.
3. Discuss the methods of reclamation using Salt Lake Valley project as an illustration.

Collateral Reading: Whitney's History of Utah, Vol. 2, Chap. 18-20.

Note: July 16, 1868 the office of U. S. Surveyor General for the Utah territory was created by the government and in the fall of that year the land laws were extended over the territory. Whitney's History of Utah, Vol. 2, p. 308.

VIII.—PIONEERING

LESSON 3

Colonization: Nearby

References: Whitney's History of Utah, Vol. II, Ch. 22. Bancroft's History of Utah, Ch. XIII.

Central Thought: The Saints shall become a mighty people in the midst of the Rocky Mts.

I. Founding new settlement.
   1. Davis County settled. W. H. of U. pp. 372-3.
   2. Weber County Settled. W.H. of U., pp. 373-375.
   3. Goodyear claim.
      a. Capt. Brown's purchases.
   4. Troubles of settlers.

II. Sowiette and Walker visit S. L. C.
   1. Their mission. W. H. of U. p. 397.

III. John S. Higbee leads colony to Utah Valley. W. H. of U. p. 399.

IV. Isaac Morley, Charles Shumway, Seth Taft settle Sanpete Valley. W. H. of U. p. 419.

V. John Rowberry settled Tooele Valley.
   1. Phineas R. Wright & Co.
   2. Reasons for going.
   3. Salt Lake, Weber, Utah, Sanpete, Juab, Tooele Counties created.

VI. P. P. Pratt commissioned exploration co.
   1. Personnel of expedition. W. H. of U. p. 420.
   2. Work accomplished.

Memory Passage: Mic. 4:2. And many nations shall come, and say, Come and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, and to the house of the God of Jacob, and he will teach us of his ways and we will walk in his paths, for the law shall go forth of Zion, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem.

Problems:
1. Discuss Brigham Young as a great colonizer.
2. What were the underlying principles of "Mormon" colonization?
3. What responsibility have we inherited from our pioneers?

VIII.—PIONEERING

LESSON 4

Colonization (Remote)

References: W. H. of U., Vol. II. pp. 17-21, 715-716. Bancroft's History of Utah, pp. 693-695.

Central Thought: "Solitude and isolation were no more."

I. Hampden S. Beatie marries a "Mormon" girl.
   1. Starts with eighty others for California. W. H. of U. p. 18.
   2. Establishes a trading post at Carson Valley.
   3. "Mormon" station built at Genoa.
   4. President James Buchanan signs act creating Territory of Nevada.

II. Policy of opening and settling new country extends to Arizona, Colorado, and Idaho, 1873-1880. W. H. f U., pp. 715-716.
   1. Move explained to New York Herald.
   2. The Little Colorado River.
   3. Effects on railroads.

III. Colonization extends to Mexico. B. H. of U. p. 694.
   1. Bear Lake Co. Id. and S. L. Co. Companies. B. H of U., p. 694.

IV. Church established in Canada by Joseph Smith, Sidney Rigdon, and Parley Pratt, 1833, 1836. Bancroft's H. of U., p. 403.

Memory Passage: "For verily, the sound must go forth from this place into all the world, and unto the uttermost parts of the earth—the gospel must be preached unto every creature, with signs following them that believe." Doc. and Cov. Sec. LIX :64, 58.

Questions:

1. What leverage in preaching the gospel would the Latter-day Saints have by their remote colonization?
2. What reasons can you give for President Brigham Young's policy of extensive colonization?
3. Trace the development of Mormon influence in the United States, Mexico, and Canada.

VIII.—PIONEERING

LESSON 5

Industries

References: Bancroft, pp. 262-263, 275-282, 293-295, 321-329, 651-655, 720-769. Whitney's Popular History of Utah, Chap. IX.

Central Thought: The Saints should be self-supporting through cooperative industries.

I. General policy.
   1. All must labor.
   2. Saints separated and commissioned.
      Note: Bishop Smith recently made the statement that the early practices of President Young, now a policy in the Church, of calling men and commissioning them to do certain work had never failed.

II. Beginning industries 1847-50. Bancroft pp. 279, 293-295.
   1. Lumbering, manufacture of adobes, cloth, threshing machines and flour mills.

III. 1850-1852. Bancroft 321-329.

IV. Sugar Industry. F. S. Harris' Beet Culture.
   1. First mill from France 1850 erected at Sugar House, Salt Lake City.
   2. The Rise of the industry in President Woodruff's administration. See Conference Report, President Grant's speech, June, 1919.

Questions:
1. Is the plan of cooperative industries socially sound? Why?
2. Summarize the results of cooperative industries among the "Mormons."

Collateral Reading: Reports of Utah Industrial Commission.

VIII.—PIONEERING

LESSON 6

Cooperative Merchandising

References: Life of Brigham Young by Tullidge, Chap. XXXII. Bancroft, History of Utah, pp. 732-54, 652-653. History of Utah, Whitney.

Central Thought: "Keeping God and the devil apart, and Zion still Zion in the very heart of the gentiles."

I. "Brigham Young a man of destiny."
   1. Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution started. L. of B. Y., p. 444-445.
   2. Local organization formed, p. 446.

II. Cardinal principle with "Mormon" people and counsel and practice of their leaders.
   1. Key to the situation.
   2. Popularizing cooperative manufacturing. L. of B. Y., p. 447.

III. Rapid growth of cooperative industries. Bancroft's History of Utah, pp. 732-735.

Memory Passage: Doc. and Cov. 26:2. "And all things shall be done by common consent in the Church, by much prayer and faith, for all things you shall receive by faith."

Questions:

1. What was meant by keeping God and the devil apart?
2. Show the wisdom of the cooperative movement among the early settlers of the State of Utah.
3. Explain the cooperative movements at the present time.
4. Explain: "Zion, still Zion in the very heart of the gentiles."

VIII.—PIONEERING

LESSON 7

Indian Problems

References: "Whitney's Popular History," pp. 97-105; 129-141.

Central Thought: Redmen are our Israelitish brethren. "It is cheaper to feed the Indians than fight them."

Sub-Topics:

I. President Young's policy. Brigham Young's letter to Captain Walker.
II. Troubles in Utah Valley 1850.
III. Troubles in Tooele Valley 1851.
IV. Walker War 1853.
    1. In Utah, Juab and Sanpete Valleys.
    2. Gunnison's Massacre.
V. Troubles of 1856.
    1. Elk Mountain Mission.
    2. Tintic War.
    3. Cheyenne attacks in Nebraska.
VI. Mountain Meadows Massacre.
    1. Emigrants for California.
    2. The tragedy.
    3. Who is responsible?
        a. Gov. Young's desire to save emigrants.

Memory Passage: "A soft answer turneth away wrath; but grevious words stir up anger." Prov. 15:1.

Questions:

1. To what extent shall the actions of individuals be blamed to the organization of which he is a member?
2. What recognition should the Indians receive?

Collateral Reading: "History of Utah," Whitney, Vol. I, pp. 422-432; 513-529.

VIII.—PIONEERING

LESSON 8

The Utah War

References: Bancroft History of Utah, Chap. XIX, p. 512; Whitney Popular History of Utah, Chap. XXII.

Central Thought: Many times there are riches in adversity.

I. Incidents which led to the coming of the army.
   1. Alleged rebellion.
   2. Drummond charges.
   3. Common misunderstandings.

II. Johnston's Army.
   1. Its organization.
   2. Its march.
   3. Winter at Camp Scott.

III. Mormon Interpretations of Government's Purposes.
   1. Past persecutions remembered.
   2. The "Mormon" Scouts under Lot Smith.

IV. Entrance of army into Salt Lake City.
   1. Preparations of "Mormons."
   2. The event.

V. Results:
   1. Help to colonists.
   2. Clearing of misunderstandings.
   3. Life of Army in Utah at Camp Floyd.

Questions:

1. Why did misunderstandings arise between Government officials in Utah and Church leaders?
2. Why did the Army come? (It has been suggested that certain Southern government officials were "playing politics" at Washington and aimed to weaken the Government by sending Johnston's Army West.)
3. What did the Army mission accomplish?

VIII.—PIONEERING

LESSON 9

Social Activities

References: W. H. of U., pp. 500-1; Bancroft H. of U., p. 585.

Central Thought: "The people must have amusements."

I. Opening of Social Hall. W. H. of U., pp. 500-1.
   1. Forms of Recreation.
      a. Dancing.
         (1) How conducted.
      b. Dramatics.
      c. Private and ward socials.

II. More Intellectual Entertainment, Bancroft H. of U., p. 585.
   1. Reading room.
   2. Polysophical societies.
   3. Deseret Philharmonic Society.
   4. Scientific societies.

III. Present-day Social Activities.
   1. Auxiliary organization.
      a. Boy Scouts.
      b. Bee-Hive Girls.
   2. Priesthood Quorum Activities.
   3. Ward Activities.
   4. Relief Society Activities.
   5. Old Folk's Committees.
   6. Social Committees.

Memory Passage: I Samuel, 16:23.

Questions:

1. How should our amusements be conducted to breathe the Spirit of the Reedemer?
2. Compare the amusements of today with the amusements of pioneer days.
3. Discuss the purpose of amusement.

Collateral Reading: Era.

VIII.—PIONEERING

LESSON 10

Education

References: Improvement Era, Vol. 16, July, 1913, pp. 877-903, 929-936.

Central Thought: The Latter-day Saints have always stood for a broad education.

I. Early schools.
II. University of Deseret.
    1. Extent.
III. Church schools.
    1. Purpose.
    2. Extent.
IV. Evolution of education in Utah.

Memory Passage: "Whatever principles of intelligence we attain unto in this life, it will rise with us in the resurrection." Doc. and Cov. 130:18.

Questions and Problems:

1. Point out the differences and resemblances in state and church schools.
2. Discuss the function of seminaries.
3. Prove that the Latter-day Saints have always stood for the training of the head, the heart, and the hand.

Collateral Reading: Utah Education Review (article by Levi Edgar Young); History of Utah, Whitney.

IX—GREAT LEADERS

LESSON 1.

Brigham Young

References: Evans,(pp. 231-232, 299-304, 284, 375, 385, 439-442. L. D. S. Biographical Encyclopedia Vo. 1 pp. 8-14, or Life of Brigham Young, p. 77, etc.

Central Thought: Brigham Young, the Modern Moses.

I. Early Life. L. D. S. Biographical Encyclopedia, Vol. 1, p. 8.
   1. Ancestry and early training.
   2. Joining the Church.
      a. His support of Joseph.

II. His ordination to the Apostleship. L. D. S. B. E. Vol. 1, p. 10.

II. English Mission. L. D. S. B. E., Vol. 1, p. 10.

IV. A great leader.
   1. Religious leader.
      a Organizer.
         1. At Missouri.
         2. At the death of the Prophet.
         3. Leading the saints to mountains.
   2. Colonizer.
      a. See Lesson 3 and 4 in Group VIII.
   3. Political leader. Life of Brigham Young, 234-242.
      a. Governor of Utah.
   4. Personal characteristics.

Memory Passage: "Prayer keeps a man from sin; sin keeps a man from prayer." Brigham Young.

Questions:
1. In what ways was Brigham Young especially fitted to lead the Church in his time?
2. In what way did Brigham Young's early training fit him for the leadership of the Church?
3. Connect his leadership with pre-existence.

Collateral Reading: Life of Brigham Young, by Cannon. Bancroft's History of Brigham Young, Tullidge.

IX—GREAT LEADERS

LESSON 2.

John Taylor

References. Evans, Life of John Taylor.

Central Thought: "The soul of honor, of indomitable energy and unflinching firmness when convinced of the right, President Taylor, was the embodiment of dignity and urbane authority."—Des. News' account of death.

I. His conversion.
   1. In England—Methodist—"I have a strong impression on my mind that I have to go to America to preach the Gospel."
   2. In Canada: "This is not the work; it is something of more importance."
   3. After baptism: "I have never doubted any principle of Mormonism since."

II. Incidents in life.
   1. Loyalty to Prophet at Kirtland.
   2. Ordained an Apostle—Evans, p. 292.
   3. An editor, pp 293 and 301.
   4. A missionary, pp. 297 and 301, 302, 304.
   5. At Carthage, pp. 347-351.

III. His Presidency—Evans, pp. 515-516.
   1. The Crusade, pp. 503-512.

Memory Passage: "Our mountaineers never do things by halves or for appearances; if they carry Bibles they mean to use them; they'll read them frequently and thoroughly too."—John Taylor.

Questions:

1. Contrast conditions under which present-day missionaries depart with those under which Pres. Taylor departed.
2. Was President Taylor's conviction after three weeks study a complete conversion?
3. What privileges of a jury trial were denied the Saints during the Crusade?

IX—GREAT LEADERS

LESSON 3.

Wilford Woodruff

References: Leaves From My Journal.

Central Thought: A man as humble as a child.

I. Incidents in life.
   1. Left in the alligator swamp.
   2. His mission to England. Evans, p. 302.
   3. Saved from death by a falling tree. Leaves From My Journal, pp. 1-19.
   4. Saved from a steamboat disaster. Leaves From My Journal, pp. 94-97.

II. His policy as President of the Church.
   1. Temple builder.
   2. Manifesto.
   3. Urging the Saints to pay their tithing.

Memory Passage: But seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you. Matt. 6:33.

Questions:

1. What great feature was portrayed all through his life?
2. Why was it that he had so many narrow escapes from death?
3. Relate what you think is the most faith-promoting incident of his life.

Collateral Reading: Leaves From My Journal, by Wilford Woodruff. Life of Wilford Woodruff, Cowley. Prophets and Patriarchs, Cowley.

IX—GREAT LEADERS

LESSON 4.

Lorenzo Snow

References: L. D. S. Biographical Encylclopedia, or Vol. I, pp. 26-31. Historical Record Vol. VI p. 138.

Central Thought: Lorenzo Snow was especially fitted to lead the Church in his day.

I. Early Life.
   1. Education and early training.
   2. Conversion.

II. Church Work.
   1. Association with the Prophet.
   2. Missionary work.
   3. President of Twelve and later President of Church.
      a. His revelation on tithing.
         1. His promise to Saints.

III. Industrial Organizer.

Memory Passage: "And I say unto you, if my people observe not this law, to keep it holy, and by this law sanctify the land of Zion unto me, that my statutes and my judgments may be kept thereon. That it may be most holy, behold I say unto you, it shall not be a land of Zion unto you." Doc. and Cov. 119:6.

Questions:

1. What early training fitted Lorenzo Snow to preside over the Church?
2. What important progress did the Church make under President Snow?
3. In what way was his life saved while on his mission to the islands?

Collateral Readings. Southern Star, Vol. 2, p. 197. Biographical Review of State of Utah, pp. 41-43.

IX—GREAT LEADERS

LESSON 5.

Joseph F. Smith

References: Gospel Doctrine, pp. 666-682.

Central Thought: Joseph F. Smith was the right man at the right time.

I. Traits of character.
   1. Courage.
   2. Loyalty.
   3. Lover of education.

II. His achievements as President of the Church.
   1. Clearing Church of debt.
   2. Building of temples.

III. His vision.

Memory Passage: "Labor is the key to happiness of the physical and spiritual being." Joseph F. Smith.

Questions:

1. What do you consider the most outstanding feature of the character of Joseph F. Smith?
2. What were the important things accomplished during his administration?

Collateral Reading. Relief Society Magazine, Vol. VI. p. 1. Improvement Era, Vol. XII, pp. 171-174.

IX—GREAT LEADERS

LESSON 6.

Heber J. Grant

References: Biographical Encyclopedia, by the Church. Era. Young Woman's Journal.

Central Thought: A man with an open heart.

I. Traits of character.
   1. Invincible honesty and truthfulness.
   2. Accuracy.
   3. Generosity.
   4. Simple tastes.
   5. Determination.

II. His policy as President of the Church.
   1. Continuation of Pres. Smith's policies.
   2. Work receiving special attention.
      a. Missionary work.
      b. Building of temples.
      c. Providing work.

Memory Passage: No power or influence can or ought to be maintained by virtue of the Priesthood, only by persuasion, by long suffering, by gentleness and meekness, and by love unfeigned; by kindness and pure knowledge which shall greatly enlarge the soul without hypocricy and without guile.

Questions:

1. How was President Grant appointed President of the Church? Sustained?
2. Relate an incident in his life which shows his determination.
3. How did Pres. Grant merit the realization of John Rowberry's promise that he should become President of the Church?

IX—GREAT LEADERS

LESSON 7.

Other Leaders

References. L. D. S. Biographical Encyclopedia, Vol. 1.

Central Thought: The Lord's great servants have been men always ready to do His will.

I. Heber C. Kimball. L. D. S. B. E., pp. 34-37.
   1. Personality.
   2. His mission to England
   3. His prophecies.

II. Orson Pratt, B. E., pp. 88-90.
   1. Personality.
   2. Work as a writer.
   3. As a scientist.

III. Erastus Snow, B. E., pp. 112-114.
   1. Personality.
   2. The opening of the Scandinavian mission.
   3. As a colonizer.

Memory Passage: Matt. 22:37. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy mind."

1. How do you account for the great success of of Heber C. Kimball's mission to England.
2. Name some of the Works of Orson Pratt as a writer.
3. Why did Erastus Snow go to Southern Utah to make his home?

Collateral Reading: L. D. S. Biographical Encyclopedia. Heber C. Kimball's Journal.

X—THE SAINTS SHALL BECOME A MIGHTY PEOPLE

LESSON 1.

Healthful Social Conditions

References: Gospel Doctrine, pp. 402-404, 429; Doc. and Cov. 88:117-126, 89.

Central Thought. The Spirit of God cannot dwell in unclean tabernacles.

Sub-Topics:

I. Provisions for healthful social conditions.
   1. Doctrinal.
      a. Social duties. Gos. Doc., pp. 402-404, 429.
      b. Family relationship.
      c. Personal. Doc. and Cov. 88:117-126.
   2. Social activities.
   a. Sunday School, Religion Class, Mutual, Boy Scouts, Beehive, outings, (Father and sons, etc.) Missionary activities, home dramatics, etc.
   3. Schools.
      a. Teaching of good health, activities, recreational leadership, etc.
      b. "Because it is specifically designated a 'health education' law and includes service for children of pre-school age as well as school children, the Utah health-education law of 1919 is regarded as unique in educational-hygiene legislation." Am. Year Book, 1919.

II. Results of good healthful social conditions.
   1. Birth and death rate. Deseret News, July 8, 1921.
      Birth 1915-19 L. D. S., 37 per 1000, U. S., 24.3 per 1000.
      Death 1915-1919, L. D. S., 9 per 1000. U. S., 14.5 per 1000.
   2. Marriage and divorce. Deseret News, July 8, 1921.
      Marriage, 1915-1919, L. D. S., 150 per 1000. U. S., 105 per 1000.

Divorce, 1915-1919, L. D. S., 66 per 100,000. U. S., 112 per 100,000.

3. Utah in the group of states having the lowest percentage of venereal diseases of any state in Union. (Findings of the draft board.)
   Ratio per 1000 men on second million men at camp of venereal diseases: 13 to 21—Utah, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Vermont. 21 to 31—15 States. 31 to 53—11 States. 53 to 163—16 States.

Memory Passage. "And all saints who remember to keep and do these sayings, walking in obedience to the commandments, shall receive health in their navel, and marrow to their bones, and shall find wisdom and great treasures of knowledge, even hidden treasures; and shall run and not be weary, and shall walk and not faint; and I the Lord, will give to you a promise that the destroying angel shall pass by them, as the Children of Israel, and not slay them." Doc. and Cov. 89:18-21.

X—THE SAINTS SHALL BECOME A MIGHTY PEOPLE

LESSON 2 AND 3.

Educational Leadership

References. Utah Educational Review. May-June, 1920; Improvement Era, 1920.

Central Thought: "The glory of God is intelligence."

I. Provisions for instruction.
   1. Secular schools.
      a. County and district unit.
      b. Grade school and high school taken to the boy and girl.
      c. Higher institutions.
   2. Denominational institutions. (See Lesson 2 of part XI), Utah Ed. Review, May-June, 1920. also Apr.-May, 1913. Improvement Era. Article by Adam S. Bennion, 1920. Senior Manual, 1916-1917, Lesson 16.
      a. Church schools.
         1. Organization, purpose, scope.

      Seminaries.
         1. Purpose, methods, results obtained.
      c. Priesthood quorums.
      d. Church auxiliaries, Senior Manual, 1916-17. Lesson 13, 14, 15.
         1. Names, organization, enrollment, aims, results.
   3. Libraries. . .

II. Opportunities for development through individual and collective activity.
   1. Missions (Senior Manual, 1916-17, Lessons 3,4.)
      a. Purpose, organization, methods.
      b. Educational results.
   2. Other church activities.
      a. Army of teachers, preachers, and leaders.
      b. Division of responsibility—every member a calling or a chance to work.
   3. Community activities.
      a. The principle of service.
      b. Opportunities.
         1. Social, politically, etc.

2. Choir, band, dramatics, amusements.

III. Evidences of educational standing.

1. Rank of Utah among the other states. "Utah is the only state that has attempted to eliminate idleness from twelve to eighteen through the public school system. No other state is within hailing distance of Utah in an efficient attempt to solve the civic, industrial, and educational problems from twelve to eighteen."—Dr. A. E. Winship.
2. Distinctive features of Utah's educational system. Utah Ed. Rev. May-June, 1920, pp. 295-299.
   a. Part time education.
   c. Compulsory education up to 18 years of age.
   c. School program for 12 months each year.
   d. Consolidation and transportation.
   e. Large state support and control.
3. Leaders.
   a. Religion.
   b. Education.
   c. Literature.
   d. Industry.
   e. Music.
   f. Military.
   g. Art (painters and sculptors).
   h. Inventors.
   i. Statesmen.
   j. Local leaders.

Memory Gem: "Seek ye out of the best books words of wisdom, seek learning even by study and also by faith." Doc. and Cov. 88:118. "Men are saved no faster than they gain knowledge."

Questions:

1. What were the purposes of the first public buildings put up by the pioneers of Utah and the L. D. S. colonizers of surrounding states?
2. What opportunities has a Church member for activity?
3. Show the educational value of service.
4. Why should the Latter-day Saints rank high in education?

Collateral Reading: Conference Report, April, 1921. Truth for Truth Seekers. (Bureau of Information.)

X—THE SAINTS SHALL BECOME A MIGHTY PEOPLE

LESSON 4.

Common Prosperity

References: "Gospel Doctrine," Smith.

Central Thought: Mormonism as the instrument of temporal salvation.

Sub-topic:

I. Evidenced by:
   1. No rich and no poor in the Church.
   2. Number owning homes, farms, etc. "Mormonism," Roberts, pp. 55-56. "Scrap Book of Mormon Literature," Vol. II, p. 150.

II. Factors contributing to prosperity.
   1. Church teaches temporal welfare.
      a. Industry. Gos. Doc., pp. 295-296, 422.
      b. Avoiding debt. Gos. Doc., p. 325.
      c. Practical Education. Gos. Doc. p. 430.
   2. Cooperative industries.
   3. Policy of home industry.
   4. Distribution of property in early days.
   5. Temperance, Doc. and Cov.
   6. Providing employment. Webb. "Real Mormonism," pp. 146-150.
   7. Relief system.
   8. Church promotes industries helpful to the peo-people.

Memory Passage: "It has always been a cardinal teaching with the Latter-day Saints that a religion that has not the power to save people temporally and make them prosperous and happy here, cannot be depended upon to save them spiritually, and to exalt them in a life to come." Joseph F. Smith.

Collateral Reading. Webb. "Real Mormonism," pp. 119. 144.

Questions:

1. Show how temporal wellbeing contributes to spiritual growth.
2. Give specific instances to show that the policy o- activity of the Church has promoted temporal welfare of its members.

X—THE SAINTS SHALL BECOME A MIGHTY PEOPLE

LESSON 5.

Spirituality

References: Materials to be drawn from pupils' experiences and from the subject matter studied to this point.

Central Thought: Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness.

Sub-topic:

I. Evidences of spirituality.
   1. Spiritual gifts, healings, visions, etc.
   2. Tolerance of persecution, slander, and unpopularity for righteousness' sake.
   3. Devotion to religious functions.
      a. Enrollment in organizations.
      b. Fulfillment of obligations and performance of functions within organization.
   4. Ascendency of spiritual over temporal activities; tithes, missionary services, donations, etc.
   5. Readiness of all to sacrifice all for the gospel.

II. Reasons for spirituality.
   1. Belief in this life as a preparation stage for eternal life.
   2. Ideas of the nature of eternal life.
   3. Conception of God and our relationship to him.
   4. Active faith in the two "great commandments."

Memory Passages: For what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul.

Questions:

1. How is spirituality an element of greatness in any pqeople?
2. What opportunities are afforded by the Church for developing spirituality?

X—THE SAINTS SHALL BECOME A MIGHTY PEOPLE

LESSON 6.

Standards of Morality.

References: Gospel Doctrine, pp. 341-36, 430; Doctrine and Covenants, 42:25, 42:80-81; "Articles of Faith," Talmage, pp.

Central Thought: "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

Sub-topic:

I. The Latter-day Saints a moral people.
   1. Doctrines.
      a. Marriage. Gospel Doc., pp. 341-346; Doc. and Cov. 49:15, 16.
      b. Single standard of morality. Gospel Doc. p 430; Doc. and Cov. 42:25; 42:80-81.
      c. Duties to our fellow-men.
         1. Do unto others as you would that they should do to you.
            a. Honesty, justice.
         2. Love thy neighbor as thyself.
         3. Ten Commandments accepted as a code of morals.
   2. See II Lesson 1, Group X.

Memory Passage: Art. of Faith, 13: "We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous, and in doing good to all men; indeed we may say that we follow the admonition of Paul, we believe all things, we hope all things, we have endured many things, and hope to be able to endure all things. If there is anything virtuous, lovely, or of good report, or praiseworthy, we seek after these things."

Questions:

1. Compare a single standard with a double standard of morality for a people.
2. Discuss the "Golden Rule."
3. Compare the moral standard of the American people with that of other nationalities.

X—THE SAINTS SHALL BECOME A MIGHTY PEOPLE

LESSON 7.

Loyalty and Patriotism

References: Truths for Truth Seekers on Utah and the Mormons," Bureau of Information. "Pertinent Facts on Utah's Loyalty and War Record," Bureau of Information.

Central Thought: The Latter-day Saints have always been loyal to the government.

Sub-Topics:

I. Patriotism in our leaders.
   1. Joseph Smith.
   2. Brigham Young.
   3. Wilford Woodruff.
   4. Joseph F. Smith.
   5. Heber J. Grant.

II. Acts of Patriotism.
   1. Mexican war.
   2. Philippine.
   3. Spanish-American.
   4. Indian.
   5. World War.
      a. Men.
      b. Money.
         1. Red Cross.
         2. Loans.
         3. Relief funds.
      c. Clothing and Provisions.
         1. Church in general.
         2. Relief Society.
         3. Other organizations.

III. Opinions of others on our loyalty. "Truth for Truth Seekers." Era, 1920.

Memory Passage: "We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers, and magistrates; in obeying, honoring and sustaining the law." Article of Faith 12.

Questions:

1. Discuss the organizing and the march of the "Mormon Battalion" as an act of loyalty.
2. Why may we say that Wilford Woodruff was one of our most loyal leaders?

Collateral Reading: "History of Utah," Whitney. "History of Utah," Bancroft. "The Mormon Battalion," Roberts. "The Utah Educational Review," May-June, 1920. Statement of Senator Thomas of Colorado, p. 326, Improvement Era, Spring of 1920. The answer to the attack on Dr. Talmage at Church Convention at Pittsburg.

X—THE SAINTS SHALL BECOME A MIGHTY PEOPLE

LESSON 8.

The Greater "Melting Pot"

Reference: Is. 2:2. Micah 4:1. Jer. 3:14.

Central Thought: And there shall be one fold and one shepherd. III Nephi 15:21.

I. The spirit of gathering. Zech. 2:11; Rev. 18:4; II Cor. 6:17; Doc. and Cov. 45:71.
   1. Effects of conversion.
      a. New ideals created.
      b. In the new light, old conditions not satisfying.
      c. Gathering is the result.
   2. Nationalities represented among the Latter-day Saints.
      a. In 1880, 245 nations were represented in Utah. Whitney's Popular Hist. of Utah, p. 328.
      b. Representatives from among other nations have since come to Utah.
   3. The class of people who accept the gospel.
      a. The strong middle class.
      b. The honest in heart.
      c. Strong characters.
      d. Those with strong religious convictions (Why?) "In their degree the pick and flower of England." Charles Dickens. See Whitney's Popular History of Utah, pp. 64, 65.

II. Previous national, religious, and social ties forgotten in the new association.
   1. Evidences of fusion in the "melting pot."
      a. No nationalities among Latter-day Saints. Apr. 1917 Conference Report pp. 11-12.
         1. The common brotherhood shown by:
            a. Unity, contentment, thrift, industry.
            b. A happy, law-abiding people.
            c. All things done by common consent.

b. Noticeable absence of the spirit of bolshevism and anarchy.
c. Loyalty to the Church as attested by:
1. Emigration—leaving lands and people for a religious conviction.
2. The tithes and donations voluntarily paid to the Church.
3. Willingness to give one's time as a Church worker at home.
4. Willingness to give several years and bear one's own expenses to proclaim the teachings of the Church.
5. The spirit of Elijah—temple building and work for the dead.

2. Results of the fusion when complete:
a. "All that I have I voluntarily place on the altar of God."
b. "Love thy neighbor as thyself." Matt. 22:37-40.

Memory Gem: Is. 2:2. "And it shall come to pass in the last days that the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the moutains, and shall be exalted above the hills, and all nations shall flow unto it.

Questions and Problems:

1. How do you account for so many nationalities becoming united in a common brotherhood?
2. In what way do the people of other lands display strength of character in joining the Church?
3. Why is the Gospel treated lightly by so many young people whose parents sacrificed everything for it?
4. What do you observe about the nationality of those who most readily join the Church? See Jer. 3:14.
5. How has the "melting pot" affected the spread of the Gospel?

XI—CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS THE LORD'S ESTABLISHED AGENCY FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF SALVATION

LESSON 1

The Church the Depository of God's Revealed Plan

Refrences: Doc. and Cov. 1:30; 84:76; 108; 20:1-2; 21: 1-5; 18:4-5.

Central Thought: Do I need the Church?

I. The Church the recipient of the Plan of Salvation.
   1. Authority.
   2. Organization.
   3. Modern Revelations.
      a. P. of G. P., B.of M., and Doc. and Cov.
      b. Living oracles.

II. We must extend this boon to our fellow men.
   1. Preach the gospel to all the world. Doc. and Cov. 133:36, 37.
   2. Make sure the development of our youth in the faith. Doc. and Cov. 93:40; 68:25.
   3. Enhance the religious living of our membership.

Memorize: "Wherefore I the Lord, knowing the calamity which should come upon the inhabitants of the earth, called upon my servant Joseph Smith, Jr., and spake unto him from heaven, and gave him commandments." Doc. and Cov. 1:17.

Questions:
1. What is my relationship to Christ's Church?
2. What is the purpose of the Church ? The mission?
3. What is my responsibility as a covenanted member in this Church?

Collateral Readings: Jas. H. Anderson: The Church of J. C. of L. D. S., Scrap Book of Mormon Literature, Vol. II, pp. 429-460. Senior Manual 1916-17, pp. 5-22.

XI—CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS THE LORD'S ESTABLISHED AGENCY FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF SALVATION

LESSON 2

Local Organizations
Church Schools and Seminaries

References: Talmage, Articles of Faith, p. 216; Doctrine and Covenants, Sec. 20.

Central Thought: "The glory of God is intelligence."

I. Helps in Church government.
   1. Summary of Priesthood Quorums.
      a. Aaronic.
      b. Melchizedek.
   2. Auxiliary organizations.
      a. Special functions of each.
   3. Church schools.
      a. Provide secular and religious instruction.
   4. Seminaries.
      a. Agencies for religious instruction.

Memory Passage: "They who keep their second estate shall have glory added upon their heads forever and ever."

Questions:

1. What educational value are the priesthood quorums?
2. Of what educational value are the auxiliary organizations?
3. Give illustrations of the benefits of Church School education.
4. Why are seminaries essential in connection with the educational system of the State?

XI—CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS THE LORD'S ESTABLISHED AGENCY FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF SALVATION

LESSON 3

Our Missionary System Abroad and at Home

References: Doc. and Cov. Sec. 110:11, Sec. 112:28-30; Evans, pp. 235-237.

Central Thought: Purify your heart before Me, then go into the world and preach My gospel unto every creature who has not received it.

I. All must be warned. Matt. 24:14.
   1. Missionary work abroad.
      a. How it differs from that of other creeds.
      b. Manner of calling missionaries.
      c. Essential qualifications.
      d. Advice to missionaries. Scrap Book Mormon Lit., p. 8.
      e. Benefits to the Church; to the individuals.
   2. Missionary labor at home.
      a. Its importance.
      b. Compare with labors abroad.
         (1) Number of converts.
         (2) Comparative cost.
         (3) Kind of men for home service.

Memory Passage:

"I'll go where you want me to go, dear Lord,
O'er mountain, o'er plain and o'er sea,
I'll say what you want me to say, dear Lord,
I'll be what you want me to be."

Questions:

1. How does our missionary system differ from that of other creeds?
2. Name essential qualifications of a missionary.
3. Of what value is missionary service to the Church; to the individual?
4. Discuss briefly the importance of missionary work at home.
5. Show the need of preparation at home before going into the field.

Collateral Reading: Gospel Doctrine, pp. 444-463.

XI—CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS THE LORD'S ESTABLISHED AGENCY FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF SALVATION

LESSON 4

Comparison of the Church With Other Creeds

Central Thought: Built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ being the chief corner stone.

References: I Nephi 14:9-10; III Nephi II; Heb. 6; Matt. 3:16-17; Eph. 4:11-16; I Cor. 12:27-30.

I. Catholic church.
   1. Membership.
   2. Organization.
   3. Authority.
   4. Doctrine.

II. Protestant Church.
   1. Membership.
   2. Organization.
   3. Authority.
   4. Doctrine.

III. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
   1. Membership.
   2. Organization.
   3. Authority.
   4. Doctrine.

Memory Passage: For behold this is my work and my glory to bring to pass the immortality and eternal life of man.

Questions:

1. Why have a church?
2. What is the meaning of the above memory gem?
3. What is the doctrine of Christ?
4. Who does Christ say will be saved?
5. Who does He say will be damned?
6. How are we born into the Church?

Collateral Reading: The Great Apostasy, Talmage, Ch. IX-X; Roberts Sermon in Deseret News, Tabernacle July 10, 1921; Philosophical Basis of Mormonism, J. E. Talmage.

XI—CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS THE LORD'S ESTABLISHED AGENCY FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF SALVATION

LESSON 5

Vicarious Work in the Temples

References: Doc. and Cov. 128:15-18; 110:1-16; 109:5; 124:25-47.

Central Thought: The welding link in the greatest social order of the human family.

I. Salvation for the dead.
   1. Origin of. I Cor. 15:28-29; Mal. 4:5-6.
   2. Need for.
   3. Purpose in.
   4. Keys of restored. Doc. and Cov. 110:13-16.
   5. Ordinances pertaining thereto.
   6. Responsibility for this work resting upon whom?
   7. Work now being performed.
      a. Edifices for.
      b. Magnitude of.

Memory Gem: "For behold, this is my work and my glory to bring to pass the immortality and eternal life of man." P. of G. P. 7:39.

Questions:
1. In what sense is "man" used in the above passage?
2. How has the Lord proceeded to realize the above objective with respect to the living? To the dead?
3. What do you understand by "vicarious work in the temples?"

Collateral Readings: Gospel Doctrine 593-594; Talmage, "The House of the Lord;" History of the Church, Vol. 4, p. 425; Vol. 6, pp. 223, 365.

XI—CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS THE LORD'S ESTABLISHED AGENCY FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF SALVATION

LESSON 6

Marriage for Eternity

References: Doc. and Cov. 49:15-16; 132:3-26; 121:1-4; Scrap Book of Mormon Literature, Vol. II, pp. 56-58.

Central Thought: How long do I desire the love and companionship of my wife and children?

I. Marriage:
   1. To whom?
   2. When?
   3. Where?
   4. By whom?
   5. For what purpose?
   6. To what end?

Memory Gem:

"Marriage is a sacred, solemn tie;
When adequately wrought on earth.
'Tis divinely sealed on high,
If I and mine the greatest life attain—
If I link Purity and Time as twain—
In the temple I must glorify my name!"

Questions:

1. When should young people begin a sensible study of marriage?
2. Is there a time when, without fail, I should earnestly seek the guidance of parents and my heavenly Father with respect to marriage? When?
3. How many people does my marriage affect?
4. How long is eternity? How well must a thing be done if done for eternity?
5. What is the one threshold I must cross if I marry properly?
6. What are the advantages of a temple over a civil marriage.

Collateral Reading: Melvin J. Ballard, Address of Marriage in April, 1921 Conference Report. P. P. Pratt: "Celestial Family Organization." Scrap Book of "Mormon" Literature, pp. 52-58. President Joseph F. Smith, Gospel Doctrine, pp. 341-350.
Senior Manual 1916-17, Lesson 10, p. 69.

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LESSON 7

Sanctity of the Home

Central Thought: Show the indispensability of the home as an institution.

References: P. of G. P., pp. 33-34; Doc. and Cov. 68:25-29. Gospel Doctrine pp. 378, 386, 375, 348-349; III Nephi 17:3; 18:21.

I. The home the first institution.
   1. It came with Adam.
   2. God's commandment respecting. See P. of G. Price.

II. No substitute for:
   1. As a Institution for perpetuating the race.
   2. As a means of assuring profitable human conduct. Gospel Doctrine, p. 380.
   3. As an agency for imparting and developing religious solidarity.

III. Responsibility: whom to maintain? Doc. and Cov. 68:25-28; 68:25-28. P. of G. Price, p. 34.

Memory Gem: "Pray in your families unto the Father, always in my name, that your wives and your children may be blessed." III Nephi 18:21.

Question:

1. What is an ideal L. D. S. home?
2. Point out some thing that must be accomplished in and by the home if they are not to be neglected.
3. Illustrate the loss society sustains as a result of this neglect.
4. What do I owe to my home and parents?
5. In what ways can I repay them and crown their lives with genuine appreciation?

Collateral Reading: Gospel Doctrine, pp. 341-399. Home and Home Builders, D. O. McKay, in Era, Vol...., pp.....

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LESSON 8

Revelation the Foundation Stone of the Church

References: Amos 3:7; Matt. 16:13-19; III Nephi 11:1-10; Gospel Doctrine, Ch. 3.

Central Thought: Upon this rock I will build My Church and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

I. The Lord's method of revealing Himself to man.
   1. In person.
   2. By His Son.
   3. By an angel.
   4. By the Holy Ghost.
      a. In person. I Nephi 11:11.
      b. By its power. Acts 2:14.

III. To whom will He reveal Himself.
   1. To the president of the Church to give commandments and doctrine for the guidance of the Church.
   2. Officers to receive revelation to guide them in their special calling.
   3. Members may receive revelations.
      a. To know that Jesus is the Christ. Jno. 15:26.
      b. To know the Father. Doc. and Cov. 63:23.
      c. To know of things to come. Jno. 16:13.
      d. To be guided into all truth. Moroni 10:5.

Memory Gem: Proverbs 29:18. "Where there is no vision, the people perish: but he that keepeth the law, happy is he."

Questions:
1. What is revelation?
2. Explain the above memory passage.
3. Who may receive revelation?
4. Why do not some receive revelation?

5. How may we understand the mysteries of heaven?
6. Relate instances where individuals have received revelations.

Collateral Reading: Art. of Faith. Ch. 16.

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LESSON 9

The Ultimate Destiny of the Church

References: Doc. and Cov. Articles of Faith, Ch. 19; Ether 13:8.

Central Thought: The Church to become the Kingdom of Heaven.

I. Location. Doc. and Cov. 84:1-6.
II Authority and Power. Doc. and Cov. 38:22.
  1. Spiritual.
  2. Political.
III. King.
IV. To merge with the Kingdom of Heaven and the City of Enoch.

Memorize: Matt. 6:9-10.

Questions:

1. When the Church becomes the Kingdom of Heaven where will be the seat of government?
2. By what authority does one act in the Church?
3. What power is given?
4. When the Church becomes the Kingdom of God, who will be the king?
5. Who will be his officers?
6. Who will be his subjects?

Collateral Reading: Articles of Faith, Ch. XX.

QUESTIONS

I

1. What important theological truths were clarified by the experiences connected with the first vision?
2. Justify the statements made by Jesus in answer to Joseph's question.
3. What facts relative to the first vision clearly indicate the truthfulness of the narrative and of divinity of Joseph Smith's mission?

II

1. Show that the visitation of Moroni to the Prophet evidences an old yet new method of communication between God and the children of men.
2. Show wherein the coming of the angel relates to Daniel 2:44 which speaks of a kingdom God was to set up that never should be destroyed.

III

1. How does the organization, the authority, doctrines, and spiritual blessings prove that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is the only true and living Church?
2. Show that the gospel as revealed to the Prophet Joseph Smith is the same gospel that God has always given His people.

IV

1. Show that this "storm and stress" period prepared the Saints for what followed.
2. What doctrines were brought forth during this period?

V

1. Consider: Kirtland the place of infancy of the Church, Missouri, the place of testing, and Nauvoo the place of doctrinal development.
2. In the light of previous and subsequent Church his-

tory, show the significance of the period of doctrinal development coming at this time.

3. Show that Joseph Smith's whole life and works after the vision is a testimony to the truthfulness of his boyhood statement "I have seen a vision."

VI

1. What were Joseph Smith's contributions to the world?
2. In what ways did Joseph Smith prove to the world that he was divinely called?
3. What were the needs of a prophet and a new dispensation of the gospel in the Nineteenth Century?

VII

1. "Hannibal and Napoleon crossed the Alps, but these men have crossed a continent." What does this proposition imply?
2. Consider the evidence that the Exodus was carried out under the direct inspiration of the Lord.
3. Explain the effects upon the Saints of Brigham Young's statement, "This is the place."

VIII

1. How has the growth and prosperity of the Latter-day Saints proved that God knows the end from the beginning?
2. Show by concrete illustration that God's hand dealing was in the pioneer movements of the Latter-day Saints.
3. Show what the L. D. S. have accomplished that is an evidence of the divinity of the work. "By their fruits ye shall know them."
4. Discuss:
   (a) Motives of "Mormon" pioneering.
   (b) The necessity of isolation to fulfill the destiny of the Church.
   (c) The making of the West.
      (1) Expansion of a free nation.
      (2) Temporal riches.
      (3) Church industries.
      (4) Contribution of western pioneer culture.

IX

1. What in your mind was the special mission of each of the Presidents of the Church?
2. What great impress has been left by each of these leaders?
3. "True greatness consists in losing self for the good of others." Apply to each lesson of the section.

X

1. Name the elements of greatness to which the Saints in the Rocky Mountains have attained.
2. What human development comes through spirituality?
3. Justify the educational policy of the Church.
4. Show the recuperative power of "Mormonism."
5. What is the Church doing for education in the missions?

XI

1. What evidences have we that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is God's established agency for the attainment of salvation?
2. What three ways have the Latter-day Saints for testing whether or not an essential doctrine or principle is true?
3. What distinguishes the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints from all other Christian churches?

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